"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

ONE CENT

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ONE CENT

THE WEATHER.
Fair; light southwesterly winds.

VOL. XLVIII..NO. 15,445. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 11, 1899.—TWELVE PAGES. ONE CENT in Greater New York; Elsewhere, and Jersey City. TWO CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market weak.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 79⅝c; cash corn No. 2 mixed, 40c; cash cotton, 6 3-16c.

FOREIGN.—The special correspondent of THE TIMES reports that Mr. Chamberlain yesterday, in the House of Commons, refused information regarding the situation in the Transvaal on the ground that the crisis had become acute. It was admitted in the House that Dum Dum bullets, condemned by The Hague conference, are served to the British troops in South Africa. Mr. Dillon, upon hearing this admission, cried "Shame!" but was called to order by the Speaker and compelled to apologize. The report of the Royal Commission of Inquiry in respect to the French shore question favors Newfoundland so strongly that it has been withheld, the British Government fearing another Fashoda difficulty. THE TIMES's special correspondent reports that Russia, according to well-founded rumor, is arranging a new loan in the United States. The Grand Duke George, Heir Apparent to the throne of Russia, is dead. The Grand Duke Michael will be made Regent should a minor succeed Nicholas II. The Duke of Orleans, it has been shown by the report of the Prefect of Police of Paris, had close relations with the Anti-Semite League and the League of Patriots.—Pages 1 and 7.

Page 1.

Police at Atlantic City are searching for the owner of a hamper of clothes from which counterfeit coin fell.

Rates on all grain from Chicago to New York and for export have been raised by the east-bound roads, whose officers say there will be no more secret deals with shippers of large quantities.

The United States Local Inspectors of Steam Vessels have found Capt. Frederick Watkins to blame for the stranding of the American Liner Paris and suspended his license for two years.

The steamer Portia, from New York for Halifax, was wrecked near the latter place last evening. Seventy-five passengers, mostly tourists, were aboard, but no lives were lost.

A four-year-old boy was found in a courtyard at the rear of 357 West Twenty-fifth Street, where he had been kept for a year by his mother. The child was sent to a branch of the Institution of Mercy at Tarrytown and the mother was arrested.

Page 2.

The flood in Texas is rapidly subsiding, showing that the cotton and corn crops are a total loss. Thousands of people are destitute and starving, and, while Gov. Sayers says that Texas will take care of herself, all outside aid will be acceptable. It is feared that serious illness will follow from the presence of putrid animal and vegetable matter.

Page 3.

A fire occurred in the infants' pavilion of Bellevue Hospital, by which the lives of many patients were endangered.

The driver of an automobile, anxious to earn a fare of $5, made a wild run down Fifth Avenue, creating a panic. He was arrested.

The condition of Miss Clendenin, down with yellow fever, was much better yesterday. The condition of O. F. Lackey remains unchanged.

Justice Stover granted a writ of habeas corpus yesterday directing that Mrs. Mohrmann be produced in court. Her husband says she is being detained.

In criticising the work of the Columbia's crew yesterday, a yachtsman said the Deer Island men were slovenly and that they did not like Capt. Barr.

Friends attribute the suicide of Mrs. Julia Brooks either to nervous shock, caused by a practical joker, who sent word that her father was dead, or to worry over her marriage.

Four schooners and two sloops of the Atlantic Yacht Club started yesterday in a race from Shelter Island for Sea Gate. The course is along the ocean side of Long Island.

Page 4.

Four patients who had been bitten by the "kissing bug" were treated at Bellevue Hospital yesterday.

The Southern Express Company yesterday elected M. J. O'Brien President to succeed the late Henry B. Plant.

At a meeting of the Board of Education yesterday, bids were authorized for the erection of the proposed school on Barren Island.

Collector Bidwell has upheld the seizure of certain of the jewels of Mrs. Phyllis E. Dodge, and the District Attorney will now be called upon to pass upon the matter.

The First National Bank of Staten Island was swindled out of $83 yesterday by an unknown man who extracted seventeen five-dollar bills from two packages containing $200.

Ex-Gov. W. J. Stone of Missouri, who was in town yesterday, would not discuss politics, but Thomas C. Hennings, one of his political lieutenants, spoke in admiration of Judge Van Wyck as a Presidential candidate.

Mrs. Minnie Sverak of 853 First Avenue was taken to Flower Hospital yesterday with an ugly gash in her throat. Her husband said she had attempted to commit suicide, but when Mrs. Sverak recovered she denied it, and accused her husband of trying to kill her.

Page 5.

The Philadelphia polo men defeated the Rockaway second team yesterday at Cedarhurst.

The Brooklyn baseball team lost a game to the Philadelphias yesterday. In Boston the New Yorks lost two games.

In the racing at Brighton Beach yesterday Ross Clark, Decanter, Sky Scraper, Sadducee, Flax Spinner, and King T. were the successful horses.

A detachment of sixty cadets from the training ship Annapolis visited the yards of the Crescent Shipbuilding Company, at Elizabethport, yesterday.

President McKinley has appointed several Lieutenant Colonels and many officers of lower rank to serve with the volunteer regiments being recruited for the Philippines.

Plans and specifications were yesterday submitted to the Building Department for the new power house of the Third Avenue Railroad Company. The estimated cost of the building is $1,000,000.

Page 10.

The stockholders of the Franklin National Bank voted to wind up its affairs Aug. 1.

Page 12.

The plan for the conversion of Coney Island into a park was discussed at a hearing held by the Board of Public Improvements.

A boy with a beanshooter caused a pair of horses to run away yesterday and plunge into the East River. The animals were drowned.

David Bingham testified before the State Commerce Commission that the grain elevating charges at this port were higher than the legal rate.

Railroad and steamship companies which carry merchandise out of New York are accused of violating the war tax law by putting 1-cent stamps instead of 10-cent stamps on bills of lading for goods transshipped to Canada.

The Committee on Plan and Scope of the Dewey Reception Committee met yesterday. If present plans prevail the celebration will extend over two days, with a naval parade as the feature of the first day and a land parade and a reception on the second day.

The Metropolis Tunnel Railroad Company of New York and Brooklyn has been incorporated with a nominal capital of $50,000 to build a tunnel connecting Brooklyn, Manhattan, and Jersey City. The company says that it will start work in three months. The tunnel is to be for passengers and freight.

A committee claiming to represent the employes of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company which called upon President Vreeland to present several grievances, received no satisfaction. Previously another committee had presented statements signed by nearly all the men, saying they were satisfied with existing conditions.

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TRANSVAAL CRISIS HAS BECOME ACUTE

Mr. Chamberlain Refuses Information on This Ground.

TROOPS IN SOUTH AFRICA

English Soldier for Every Boer Able to Bear Arms.

Served with Dum Dum Bullets as Admitted in the House of Commons—Press Comments.

Special to The New York Times.

LONDON, July 10.—Mr. Dillon, in Parliament, to-day asked the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, if any dispatches regarding the Transvaal from Sir William Butler, Commander in Chief in South Africa, had been withheld while Sir William Butler was acting for Sir Alfred Milner, British High Commissioner for South Africa. Mr. Chamberlain replied in the affirmative, but added that there was no objection to their publication.

Mr. Michael Davitt, Irish Nationalist, Member for South Mayo, asked the Under Secretary of State for the War Office, Mr. George Wyndham, if dum-dum bullets, condemned at The Hague Conference, and which expand upon impact, were served to the soldiers in South Africa. The Under Secretary replied that they were.

Mr. Dillon cried "Shame!"

The Speaker said that the word shame could not be used in the House. Mr. Dillon then apologized, but he wanted to know the effect of such bullets, he said.

He was told that it was impossible to give him the information he desired immediately, but it would be forthcoming if notice were given.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Liberal Member for Sterling, asked Mr. Balfour, the leader of the House of Commons, for the latest information regarding the progress of negotiations in the Transvaal. He was referred to Mr. Chamberlain, and the latter asked for time on the ground that the present situation is acute.

There are now 40,000 troops in South Africa. The official estimate for the Boer males of sixteen years and upward, plus a third of those under sixteen, is only 39,038. Thus there is an English soldier for every Boer man and boy able to carry a gun in the Transvaal.

The Tory and Liberal press are clearly divided on the question of the concessions offered by President Krüger. The Tory press, as represented by The Standard, says:

"If any honest Englishman should find himself unable to grasp the result of the reforms granted to the Outlanders he need not feel ashamed."

The Liberal press, as represented by The Westminster Gazette, says: "Under Sir Alfred Milner's scheme the whole Outlander population, which came into the country in or before 1897, would have had the franchise in 1902. Under President Krüger's latest scheme they will all have it in 1904. Under Sir Alfred Milner's scheme all newcomers from this time forth would have got the franchise in five years. Under President Krüger's scheme they will wait for seven years."

The St. James's Gazette suggests the interception of the steamer Reichstag, which left Naples last week with 15,000 rifles, 500 tons of war material, and 500 mules for the Transvaal.

The feeling runs high and the war party hankers for the Transvaal. The opposition ascribes the situation to the jingoes of Rhodesia.

The Premier of Cape Colony, Mr. Schreiner, says President Krüger's concessions are perfectly satisfactory. Sir Gordon Sprigg, late Premier, says no man can understand them.

The present Cape Government and Mr. Chamberlain are not in accord. Sir Alfred Milner and Mr. Chamberlain work together. The Cape Government is a sort of buffer. The general feeling in England, so far as President Krüger is concerned, is expressed by the phrase, "Thank you for nothing." The Lion is undoubtedly roaring, but will hardly bite.

Magazine Explosion Kills Five.

PRETORIA, July 10.—Five artillerymen were killed to-day by the explosion of a powder magazine in Magato Land.

BOGUS COIN FELL FROM HAMPER.

Police Hunt for Owner of Mysterious Clothes at Atlantic City.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 10.—The police are mystified over the ownership of a clothes hamper from which a handful of counterfeit coins dropped on its arrival at the Pennsylvania Station to-day. Detective Charles Fulmer found the private expressman who delivered the trunk, learned its destination, but has not yet discovered its owner.

The hamper came on a special Pittsburg excursion train, and when thrown to the platform counterfeit dimes, nickels, and a half dollar fell out. The hamper was unusually heavy. Expressmen scrambled for the money, which broke in their teeth when bitten.

Special Officer Edwards saw a young man, about thirty years old, slightly pockmarked, and of medium height, hunting for a hamper which bore Cneck No. 153, but no name. Later, the stranger hustled a trunk away, after delivering up the check. Several pieces of bogus money have been obtained by detectives at various stores within the past few days. The owner has not appeared at the hotel where the hamper was delivered.

THE ANTI-TRUST CONVENTION.

Proposed St. Louis Meeting Is Awakening Renewed Interest.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, July 10.—The interest in the proposed anti-trust conference of the Governors and Attorneys General of the several States to be held in St. Louis Sept. 20 is growing. Gov. Sayers to-day received a letter from Gov. Andrew E. Lee of South Dakota stating that he will attend the conference if it is possible for him to absent himself from official duties. He says:

I believe the movement is an excellent one, for it will take the united effort of at least a majority of the States if we expect to succeed in counteracting the evil of the gigantic combinations that are being formed and are being constantly multiplied. If their absolute control can not be accomplished by legislation, in my opinion, the only remaining remedy is Government ownership of transportation and other industries.

Attorney General Smith has received letters indorsing the proposed conference and the objects sought to be accomplished by it from the Attorneys General of Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas, Indiana, and Colorado. David M. Campbell of Colorado writes:

If there is any one thing that the Western States at this time are more interested in than any other, it is to protect the rights and liberties of the people against the encroachment of trusts and monopolies. I do not share in the belief that the primary object of the formation of trusts is for the purpose of reducing the cost of production, but I am firmly of the belief that the underlying principle in the establishment of trusts is to own the property of the people and control the politics of the Government. I believe the safest plan to pursue is that of a National organization.

A NEW RUSSIAN LOAN.

The Imperial Government Reported to be Negotiating One in the United States.

Special to The New York Times.

LONDON, July 10.—It is reported that Russia is arranging a loan in the United States and that large orders have been made for rails and armaments to counterbalance it. The French milch cow is apparently dry.

The Globe, an anti-American paper, reports that Secretary Alger has been requested to resign and that Gov. Roosevelt has been asked to take his place. The Globe's American dispatches are usually distrusted. There is not a word in the English papers of the situation in Cuba or regarding the war in the Philippines.

TO STOP FALSE FIRE ALARMS.

Commissioners of the District of Columbia Try Several Devices.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The Commissioners of the District of Columbia have from time to time been greatly annoyed, and the fire force of the city put to unnecessary trouble by the sounding of false alarms of fire by idle or mischievous persons. With the hope of preventing such false alarms the authorities have been looking at some inventions contrived for just the purpose they have in hand. One of them is an electrical device to ring a loud gong in the alarm-box at the moment the alarm of fire is rung in that box.

The idea is that the sounding of the alarm will attract public attention and so secure the immediate identification of the person using the alarm apparatus. Another contrivance is one that operates as a trap to hold the person making the alarm. When he puts his arm and hand into the alarm-box to turn the key a system of metal points will run out and encircle the wrist of the person turning the key, and he will be held a prisoner until some one arrives to release him. This release can only be effected by the use of a key quite different from that used to open the box. The hand-catching device will be rejected as likely to imprison a good citizen or policeman. The alarm gong was not considered a new idea.

THE NEW BRIDGE AT ST. LOUIS.

Secretary Alger May Make Changes in the Original Plans.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The last Congress authorized the construction of a new bridge across the Mississippi at St. Louis, and provided that the plans should be prepared according to law by the United States Engineer Office, and be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Following custom in the business, certain engineer officers were directed to prepare plans, and a few days ago they were indorsed by Chief of Engineers Gen. J. M. Wilson and sent to Gen. Alger. After they had reached that officer W. S. Forman of East St. Louis arrived here and sought an interview with the Secretary. He remonstrated against some of the features of the plan for the bridge, particularly against that requiring that it should have a central span of 700 feet in length. The promoters of the bridge were anxious to build, and would begin work as soon as the plans were completed on a reasonable basis, but the requirement that the central span should be 700 feet long was prohibitory, and could not be accepted without a protest.

Secretary Alger found that a bridge might be built with a span of 250 feet, if the Government was willing to allow it to be constructed, but that 500 feet could be secured without imposing great expense or trouble upon the projectors.

He called upon Gen. Wilson to add his protest to that of Mr. Forman. He had the impression that all that was expected was that he should approve the plans. "But I do not approve of them," he declared. "More than that, I distinctly disapprove of them. I discharge the board, and appoint Ernst, Miller, and Allen to make a new one."

"But, Mr. Secretary, shall these officers abandon their work and go to St. Louis to make a new inquiry into the matter?" was asked.

"Not if that is unnecessary. If the information is all here, and a plan can be made that will permit the bridge to be built, let the Engineers use such information as this report will give them and submit plans that are practicable."

Gen. Wilson at once saw what was needed. He left the office of the Secretary of War and returned to his own office. The expectation now is, in Mr. Alger's office, that plans will be prepared for a bridge with a central span of 500 feet, upon which Mr. Forman's associates in the enterprise can begin work as soon as the Secretary has approved them.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED PENSIONS

But They Were Not Too Much Disabled to Ask for Officers' Places.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—It has been asserted, and the statement has not yet been denied, that all the officers and men of the District of Columbia Regiment that returned from service at Santiago, have applied, save only one, for pensions for disabilities incurred in the service. Until now there has been no suggestion that the report was in any respect untrue. To-day the announcement was made that F. L. Graham, formerly a Captain in the District Regiment, and J. H. Griffiths, also an officer in the same regiment, have been appointed, respectively, to be Captain and First Lieutenant in the new volunteer forces.

Before being accepted in the service they must pass the medical examiners. If they have applied for pensions they must have declared that they considered themselves disabled. If they are disabled, they cannot be accepted as volunteers. If they are accepted as volunteers, doubt will be cast upon the record of disability made by District medical officers who qualified them to become applicants for pensions. If they are rejected the reputation of the medical officer who found them disabled will be helped, and they may win pensions. If their claims had been allowed for disability they would be dropped from the roll for taking service.

BILLPOSTERS GO TO CHICAGO.

Their Annual Association Convention Opens There To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Billposters from all parts of the United States and Canada are arriving here to attend the annual convention of the Associated Billposters of the United States and Canada at the Auditorium to-morrow. Over 100 arrived to-day.

Trouble over the suspension of the St. Louis Billposting Company, of which R. J. Gunning is President, is expected.

A contest between candidates to succeed President J. F. O'Mella of Jersey City is promised. Mr. O'Mella has served two terms. He was preceded by Robert C. Campbell of Chicago, who also served twice. The Western men contend that the Presidency should come their way, in which desire they are opposed by the East.

Mr. Campbell's candidacy is in doubt as the Gunning adherents are opposing him. The election will take place Wednesday.

ALASKAN BOUNDARY CRISIS.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Declares in the Canadian House that He Hopes for a Settlement.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ontario, July 10.—The Premier's attention was called in the House of Commons to-day to press dispatches concerning the position of the Alaska boundary question.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in reply, did not think that he should be called upon to say anything as to sensational dispatches in the newspapers. However, he might say that the question of a permanent boundary was in about the same position as when the conference adjourned. In regard to a provisional boundary, the United States made an offer which was not agreeable to Canada, and Canada's proposition was in turn refused by the United States, but he hoped to see the matter settled.

DOCTOR SUES HIS PATIENT.

A McLean Physician Claims $10,000 in Payment for Ten Visits.

ITHACA, N. Y., July 10.—An interesting case is pending in the Supreme Court of Tompkins County. Dr. B. L. Robinson of McLean has sued G. E. Chambers of the same village for a bill of $10,000 for services.

The physician made ten visits to the defendant's home during a recent illness of the latter, charging him $1,000 per visit. The defendant has refused to pay, on the ground that the charges are exorbitant.

The case is expected to be tried at the next term of the court.

WOMAN FRIGHTENED TO DEATH.

Dr. Mary C. Edmonds of San Francisco Startled by a Burglar Alarm.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10.—Dr. Mary C. Edmonds, a well-known physician of this city, died in a tragic way at her home, 913 Bush Street. The accidental setting off of a burglar alarm wrought up her nerves to such a strain that she suffered death by fright. She went to a window and blew a whistle. Help came, but just as she opened the front door she tottered and fell dead.

Mrs. Edmonds was a very talented and successful physician of this city. She was the widow of Judge Edmonds, late of the Superior Court, and leaves two sons and a daughter. The latter, Miss Annie Edmonds, is a teacher in Berkley, and one of the sons, Frank W. Edmonds, who has been connected with the United States Geodetic Survey for years, is now in Alaska. Her other son, Dr. Harry Edmonds, is a physician practicing in Fresno County.

LIFE SAVED BY AN ERASER.

Chicago Highwaymen Shoot S. C. Woodward After Robbing Him.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 10.—S. C. Woodward of 8,124 Emerald Avenue, a night clerk in the employ of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad, narrowly escaped death at the hands of highwaymen, who held him up shortly after midnight in Thirty-third Street.

While walking along the street, near Shields Avenue, two men attacked him, knocking him down, and robbed him of $90 and a gold watch. As the robbers fled Woodward struggled to his feet, drew his revolver, and fired at the men. He thinks he hit one of the men, for he staggered as if shot.

The other robber turned and fired at Woodward. The shot struck a steel eraser in Woodward's vest pocket, and thus undoubtedly saved his life.

THE LINSEED OIL COMPANIES.

Settlement Between the American and National Now in Sight.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 10.—At last a final settlement between the American Linseed Oil Company and the old National Linseed Oil Company is in sight. If nothing unexpected happens it should be arrived at some time next week.

It was expected the stock of the American Company, which is to go to the National Company's stockholders, would be delivered July 1, but it was not until to-day that matters shaped themselves so that a final settlement was possible. At 10 o'clock this morning an inventory of the last of the National Company's mills was delivered to the officials of the American Company, and the latter began the process of checking up the National Company's inventories. There are some differences in estimates of values, &c., to be adjusted, and there is reason to hope that when this is done the difference between the two companies will not be a large one.

It is expected that after wiping out the debts of the National, about $1,750,000 of the common and preferred stock of the American Company will remain for distribution among the National Company's stockholders. The National shares are now worth about 4⅝.

DETROIT'S MOVING POST OFFICE.

Registered Mail Should Not Be Sent to the Marine Station.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The Post Office Department has been obliged to admonish some of its patrons that there are addresses to which registered mail cannot be delivered. At Detroit, where a river narrower than the East River at Fulton Ferry runs between Michigan and Ontario, vessels going north and south reduce their speed, a boat runs alongside, it is held by a line for a few moments, and a bucket lowered from the deck of the moving vessel is relieved of such letters as may be ready for mailing, while it is supplied with letters addressed to the ship, or with copies of the day's newspapers.

It appears that some writers have undertaken to send registered mail matter to be delivered in this way. The Post Office Department explains, in an order just issued, that it is not practicable to identify the persons to whom registered packages may be addressed or to obtain their signatures acknowledging the receipt of the matter intended for them.

As the mail messenger does not board the ship and the department cannot waive identification or signature in receipt, the warning has been issued to prevent further effort to send such matter to the Detroit marine station.

$1,600,000 Timber Purchase.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, July 10.—The Crane Lumber Company has just purchased along the Guyan River, in West Virginia, the timber on two sections of 34,000 acres and 175,000 acres. The timber consists of oak, ash, and pine, and when milled will make about 800,000,000 feet of lumber. The price paid was $1,600,000.

Statue to Gen. Pike in Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Ground has been broken for the pedestal of the statue of Gen. Albert Pike. Most of the completed statues in Washington occupy park-like reservations, but that of Pike is to be at Indiana Avenue and D Street, in a narrow grass plot that is cut in two by a line of street railway. The ground is rather low at the point where the work has begun, but the route to the Capitol, upon which the statue will stand, is one of the most frequently traveled, and the Masonic fraternity, which is erecting the memorial to Pike, is satisfied with the location of it.

Nail Factory Increases Wages.

Special to The New York Times.

READING, Penn., July 10.—The employes of the nail factory of the Brooke Iron Company, at Bordsborough, Penn., have been given an advance of 10 per cent. in wages to date from July 1. This is one of the largest nailmaking plants in the country.

CRUEL MOTHER ARRESTED

Kept Her Child in a Courtyard, Surrounded by High Walls.

BLACK BREAD HIS ONLY FOOD

With No Shelter, Except in Severe Weather, and No Bed to Lie On, John Garcia-Gonzales Throve.

John Garcia-Gonzales, four years old, has lived a year in a courtyard ten feet square, hidden and inclosed by the walls of surrounding buildings, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Streets and Eighth and Ninth Avenues. He was kept and fed in this cage by his mother, who also kept a parrot; but the parrot is dead and its cage hangs empty.

John Garcia-Gonzales seems to have thriven, physically, on the simple system adopted to bring him up, which consisted in throwing him scraps of black bread at intervals. His mother is now in jail, and he is at Tarrytown, where his view is bounded by miles instead of feet, and he may see a countless number of beautiful things instead of the four walls, three rocks, eight bricks, fragments of a baby carriage, and a water trap, which have hitherto been the objects within his range of observation.

The boy's mother is Marie Garcia-Gonzales, twenty-five years old. She says she is a Chilean, but looks like the pictures of the Filipinos—short, squat, dark as a mulatto, with beady black eyes, low forehead, and coarse black hair. The child's father is a fireman on the steamship Orinoco, and seems to have been at home very rarely, if ever. A year ago the woman rented two connecting rooms on the ground floor of a three-story house in the rear yard of 357 West Twenty-fifth Street. The rooms are on the east side of the building. The front one is twelve feet square, the rear one ten feet deep by twelve wide. Each room has one window.

The window in the rear room opens, about two feet above the ground, on a space ten feet square, inclosed by the rear and side walls of houses, two, three, and four stories high and by a section of board fence ten feet high. The space is paved with brick sloping to the centre, where there is an opening for drainage covered by a slight iron grating. It has apparently been used as a dumping-place for household trash, for portions of an old-fashioned baby carriage and an assortment of rags lie about in the corners and several rough pieces of rock and a number of damp brick are scattered at random.

The mother of John Garcia-Gonzales seems to have perceived immediately the advantages of this place as a dumping place for John, for when she moved into the room a year ago, she put the boy back there, and there he remained until yesterday morning. It seems that in the Winter, when it was cold, he was allowed to stay in the rear room, entering through the window, and he was also taken in sometimes when it rained. At all other times he ate, slept, and played in his courtyard.

BOY FIRST SEEN BY FIREMEN.

The engine house of Fire Company No. 19 is next to 357, and the side wall of its building forms one of the boundaries of the boy's prison. Capt. Ross of the fire company, while walking about on the roof of his building two months ago, was astonished, on looking down into the courtyard, to see a little dark-skinned, half-naked boy hopping about by himself like a toad. As is a good place for the home of a toad, and John may have had one for a companion. Capt. Ross and members of his company after that watched the boy frequently and curiously. He was usually doing the same thing—squatting and hopping around the walls of his prison hour after hour.

Sometimes the men, peering from above over the edge of the wall, saw a piece of bread fall from the window; the boy would eat this voraciously. Sometimes he varied his amusement by scraping the plaster from between the bricks and replacing it with chewed bread. Now and then he could be seen asleep on a piece of blanket tossed in a corner. When one of the firemen made a noise or called, the boy tried to climb into the window, and succeeded when it was open.

It appears that the child's mother kept boarders—three slatternly, dissipated-looking, middle-aged women, named Kate Quinn, Clara McShane, and Bella O'Brien, who "worked out" when they were disposed to work—which was when necessity demanded. Whenever there was any money in the party, all got drunk and fought. Sometimes they protracted a debauch for days. The boy's mother said by the neighbors to have been drunk more frequently than any of the others.

Capt. Ross at last informed the police of the West Twentieth Street Station of the conditions. After having watched the boy several days at intervals, Detectives Schumm and Perkins, agent Fogarty of the Gerry society went yesterday to the house and arrested the four women and took charge of the boy. The women had already received a dispossess notice, and would have been put out to-morrow. They were all smoking pipes, like so many furnaces, when arrested.

The filth of the two rooms was horrible. Two beds and a lounge, with a stove, a disused sewing machine, an empty parrot cage, a quantity of rags, and a few chairs, all saturated with dirt, constituted the furniture. The place looked as if it had not been swept in years. His occupation. The boy's body was crusted with grime. His one garment, a loose shirt, hardly reached his waist. His mother's plight was not very much better, as the grayish waist she wore had no arms and spread wide open from the neck.

MOTHER'S IDEA OF HER RIGHTS.

She spoke in Spanish when arraigned in Jefferson Market Court and said, when asked about the boy, that he was her child and she supposed she could do as she liked with him. The other women were sullen and resentful. John had been taken down to the Gerry society rooms and put under a hose and into a suit of clothes, and when brought to court he was a decent and rather bright-looking boy. On the street he had looked about him with much astonishment and some evidences of fear, and when he saw other children he manifested excitement and jumped up and down in the blanket in which he was at first wrapped.

The women were held as disorderly persons, and required to give $300 bail each, in default of which they were committed. They will go to the island to-day. The boy bawled lustily for his mother. He spoke a few words of Spanish, and seems to have about the same command of language the average child has at two years. His complexion is very sallow, but his flesh is firm and he looks well nourished.

After being taken to a cell in Jefferson Market, Mrs. Garcia-Gonzales, as she calls herself, talked a little in broken English. She wept constanty and called for her son, and said that she kept him in the courtyard because she did not want him to run about with other children in the neighborhood.

Her son was committed to the Gerry society and sent to the Institution of Mercy, at Madison Avenue and Eightieth Street. There he never spoke. The Mother in charge asked him questions, but he made no reply. When some candy was given him and he was told to go over to a window and look out on the street, he brightened up wonderfully. When told that he should have a long ride on the trolley cars he appeared to be happy, and he went away in charge of a sister, evidently entirely contented and pleased, and astonished by the change in his condition, but yet silent. He was sent to the branch of the institution at Tarrytown.

State Senator Stranahan Very Ill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 10.—A dispatch from Fulton, the home of Senator Nevada N. Stranahan, representing the Twenty-seventh district, conveys the intelligence that Mr. Stranahan is suffering from inflammation of the bladder. His condition has aroused the greatest apprehension among his friends, and a physician from Syracuse was called in consultation. The physicians hold out hopes for his recovery.

EAST-BOUND GRAIN RATES.

Charges on All Shipments Are Advanced in Chicago—No More Secret Deals with Big Shippers.

CHICAGO, July 10.—After considering the matter four days the Presidents of all the big railroads between Chicago and the Atlantic seaboard have agreed that, on and after Aug. 1 Chicago shippers must pay from 3 to 5 cents more on each 100 pounds for the transportation of their grain to the Eastern markets. More than this, the chief executive officers of these roads say that with the new tariff there will be no more secret deals with big consignors; that the man with a carload of grain must be given the same rate as he who can promise a trainload, and those rates must be the ones printed and posted for public inspection.

The new tariff on wheat, oats, and flour from Chicago to New York City will be 17 cents per 100 pounds, as against the present rate of 11½. On corn the advance will be from 10½ cents, the present charge, to 15 cents. For export shipments from Chicago, via New York, the advance on corn will be ½ cent, to 11 cents, and on oats, 2½ cents, to 13. For wheat shipped to the European markets the rate will be 17 cents per 100 pounds, the same as now.

On provisions, both export and domestic, rates will be 25 cents, an increase of 5 cents in the export rates.

The local agents of the east-bound roads have been instructed to clean up all cut-rate contracts before the date (Aug. 1) set for the inauguration of the new rate schedule.

SULTAN AND NEW RAILWAYS.

To Observe Their Workings in Anatolia by Cinematograph.

Special to The New York Times.

LONDON, July 10.—That energetic potentate the Sultan of Turkey is anxious to see the working of the Anatolia Railway. As traveling is too much trouble, he has sent a corps of armed cinematographers to prepare pictures of the entire route regardless of cost.

TUBE COMBINE IN CONTROL.

National Tube Company Takes Possession—Will Adjust Prices.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, July 10.—The National Tube Company, capitalized at $80,000,000, took possession of its constituent properties to-day.

Notices were sent by the agents promoting the enterprise and became operative at a meeting held in New York last Friday, when all the necessary signatures were appended to the documents. The consolidation has an estimated capacity of 1,000,000 tons of finished product annually.

The Directors will hold their first meeting next Wednesday. The price question may be taken up, as tubes and pipe are in great demand and the discounts are said to be too large.

NEW HOTEL FOR CINCINNATI.

Gibson House Will Be Replaced by a Modern Structure.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, July 10.—Cincinnati is soon to have a large new hotel. Plans now are being prepared in Chicago for the rebuilding of the Gibson House in this city, converting it into a modern building, and giving Cincinnati what she has long needed, an American plan hotel of the highest type, built on plans that are up to date.

The new building will occupy the site of the present Gibson House, in Walnut Street, near Fourth. The structure will be ten stories in height, and will be a fitting companion building for the new Union Trust Building that is to be erected at the corner of Fourth and Walnut Streets. Inquiry at the office of the Bodmann estate, which controls the present building, developed the fact that Chicago capitalists are largely interested in the new hotel, and will spend an unlimited amount of money to make the house a model one. Some Cincinnati capital will also be invested in the enterprise.

Plans for the building are rapidly nearing completion, and while there is nothing definite as to the date when the work of building will begin, it is promised that it will be but a few months before the present house will be closed and the erection of the new structure begun.

SOCIETY OF JESUS' PLANS.

Contemplate Removal of College at Frederick to Poughkeepsie.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 10.—A duplicate certificate of the incorporation of the "Novitiate of St. Andrew on Hudson" was filed to-day in the Dutchess County Clerk's office. The object of the incorporation is set forth as the moral and mental improvement of men, and for the preparation and moral training of candidates for the Society of Jesus, for the Roman Catholic priesthood, and for missionary purposes, and to provide a suitable place for the carrying on of such works. The principal office of the novitiate will be in the town of Hyde Park, and its operations will be confined largely to that town.

The Directors until the first annual meeting are named as follows: John J. Wynne and Francis J. Lamb of 27 West Sixteenth Street, and Thomas J. Gannon of 30 West Sixteenth Street, all of the Borough of Manhattan. The certificate is signed by Francis J. Lamb, John J. Wynne, William F. Clark, John A. Chester, and Thomas J. Gannon.

The incorporation of the Novitiate of St. Andrew is said to be the second step in the removal of the Jesuit College at Frederick, Md., to the Stuyvesant property, north of Poughkeepsie, which has recently been acquired by the Society of Jesus. The Stuyvesant property includes nearly two hundred acres of land, and borders on the old post road. It is in the same neighborhood as the handsome places of John A. Roosevelt, Archibald Rogers, Thomas Newbold, and other wealthy residents of Hyde Park.

The buildings on the Stuyvesant place are old and out of repair. They will be replaced by two large buildings of stone and brick. The largest of the two will be 350 feet long, with two wings 100 feet in depth.

POUGHKEEPSIE SUNDAY LAWS.

Y. M. C. A. Men Induce Merchants to Sell Goods, Then Prosecute Them.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, July 10.—The crusade recently started by the churchmen of this city to stop Sunday railroad excursions has broadened out into the infliction of summary vengeance on the proprietors of little shops of various sorts who have kept their doors open on Sunday to swell the scanty receipts of the week by the sale of a few more collar buttons or a shoestring or two. Five merchants of this type were arraigned before the Recorder to-day accused of the crime of selling to Secretary Wardle of the Young Men's Christian Association, and his coadjutors in the crusade, sundry articles, including bone collar buttons and bottles of shoe polish.

Morris Baker and Aaron Friedman were fined $5 each. The latter is a Jew who closes his store Saturdays, and his counsel took an appeal. The complaints were withdrawn in the cases of Levi Melhado, K. Hoffman, and Louis Grossman, on their agreement to close Sundays in the future. In the case of Baker it is claimed that he does not make a practice of selling on Sunday, but Secretary Wardle posed as a member of a camping-out party, and asked if he had any knives and forks suitable for camping. Mr. Baker, supposing he was doing a favor for him, let him have the articles he wanted. Within the other places collars, buttons, and shoe polish were readily sold, as it was supposed that the purchasers actually needed them. Secretary Wardle in an interview said: "I have no desire to prosecute these men, who may be good citizens, but we who love the Sabbath and want to keep it holy are determined to close the stores, and we have instigated these arrests solely for the sake of example." It was decided by the crusaders this afternoon to ask for the remission of the fines imposed.

Don't overlook your country supply of **"Otto Huber Beer."** Order 4 doz. (2 crates) at city prices, plus express charges. Write or telephone Brewery Brooklyn, E. D.—Adv.

STEAMER PORTIA A TOTAL WRECK

Goes Ashore on Her Trip From New York to Halifax.

STRIKES OFF SAMBRO POINT

Her Eighty-seven Passengers Safely Landed and Cared For.

Capt. Farrell Telephoned the News to Halifax and Vessels Were Sent t Take the Passengers Away.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 10.—The steamer Portia, from New York for Halifax, was wrecked during a dense fog early this evening on Flinn's Island, off Sambro, a point about fifteen miles to the eastward of Halifax. The passengers and crew, 117 in all, landed on the island in the ship's boats, and all are comfortably housed there. No loss of life is reported.

As soon as the people had all been safely landed Capt. Farrell started for the mainland with a boat's crew, and reached Sambro late to-night, whence he sent the news of the disaster to Halifax by telephone. Fortunately, the weather was moderate and the sea was not running very high, else the landing of those or board the steamer could not have been accomplished without great danger and perhaps loss of life.

The disaster occurred shortly before 7 P. M. The passengers, of whom there are more than seventy-five, are nearly all tourists. The steamer had a cargo for this port and St. John's, N. F. The place where she struck is known as Big Fish Shoal, and is one and a half miles west of the light on Sambro Island.

The Portia for some years has been engaged in the old established Red Cross Line service between New York, Halifax, and St. John's, New Foundland; but to-night's disaster to the westward of Halifax Harbor will in all probability end her career. That the disaster was not attended by more serious consequence was due to the coolness and good management of the steamer's officers, for though the steamer lay in a perilous position on an island shoal, enveloped by a

to obtain a list of the passengers last night.

Capt. William Farrell, who was in command, has the full confidence of the owners.

He was first mate of the Sylvia, of the same line, and carried the Miranda, a sister ship of the Portia, on the Cook arctic expedition, in which she was lost, several years ago. He lives in this city and has a wife and child here.

The chief mate of the Portia is named Graham, the second mate Bizant, the chief steward Jones, and J. Gibbons is the pilot.

The ship was inspected a month or two ago. Two months ago she caught fire at St. John's from the heating of a bulkhead, and she was under repair for six weeks. This trip was her third since she had been put on again. She was known as the "Commodore ship" of the line.

The place she went ashore is the same where the Daniel Steinmann struck some years ago with 500 or 600 pasengers, many of whom were lost.

The Portia, commanded by Capt. W. J. Farrell, is an iron, single-screw steamer of 1,156 tons, belonging to C. T. Bowring & Co. of England, and was built in 1884 in Newcastle, England.

She is 220 feet long, 31 feet beam, and 23.5 feet deep. She has five bulkheads and is fitted with a two-cylinder compound engine.

TEACHERS' TRAIN WRECKED.

Two Women Killed and Eleven Other Passengers Injured—All Bound for the Los Angeles Convention.

NEWMAN, Cal., July 10.—A special train of nine coaches in charge of S. R. Drury of the Burlington Road, on its way from St. Louis to Los Angeles, and loaded with teachers bound for the National Educational Convention at Los Angeles, ran into a freight train near the station at this place early this morning with the result that two women were killed and eleven other passengers were injured, one most severely.

A queer feature of the train was that it was made up without a baggage car between the engine and forward sleeper, and to this is due probably the injury of so many passengers.

The killed were Miss Addie Harris, St. Louis, and Mrs. Lena Thomas, Seneca Falls, N. Y. Miss Harris was instantly killed, the side of her head being crushed in. Mrs. Thomas, an elderly lady, lived about five minutes after being taken from the wreck, but did not speak.

The injured were Miss Clara Morehouse, Battle Creek, Mich.; Mrs. Elizabeth White, St. Louis; Miss May Oliver, St. Louis; Miss Helena English, St. Louis; Miss Sallie R. Smith, St. Louis; Miss Gertrude Rosenberg, St. Louis; Miss Luella A. Wehmeir, St. Louis; Edwin D. Tuckey, St. Louis; Robert G. Mills, Lake Creston, S. D.; Miss G. L. Morse, Philadelphia, and Calvin Buttock, St. Louis.

With the exception of Robert Mills, who was injured about the head, though not fatally, none of the injuries is at all serious, the greater number consisting of slight bruises or merely shocks. The special was going at the rate of forty miles an hour, and the freight train was taking water on the main track. The freight train immediately took fire and an empty coach and three flat cars were burned.

The tender of the locomotive crashed into the sleeper, killing the two women in the forward berth and injuring thirteen other occupants of the same car. None of the other coaches left the track.

A special was made up and the injured passengers were sent to San Francisco. Other passengers proceeded on their way to Los Angeles.

The injured people were in a terrible state, as the clothing of the ladies had been largely destroyed and they had to borrow many necessary articles. Miss Hettie Parcells of St. Louis gave a very clear account of the disaster. She said:

"The crash came without a moment's warning, the whole forward end of the car caved in, and the tender of the engine crashed through the berths of the forward sleeping car. All who could rushed out. What added to our terror was the report that an oil car in the freight train would explode, and that there was also danger of the explosion of the boiler of the damaged locomotive. We women, in our night clothes, rushed across the track to a church near by, and crouched behind the wall.

"It was a cold, dismal wait for some time before we could begin the search for our wrecked possessions. Most of the women in the sleeping car lost all their personal effects. The interior of the car was terribly smashed up and nothing could be found. All my clothing was gone, and scarcely any of the ladies could find shoes or other necessary articles."

Miss Elizabeth White of St. Louis, who was cut in the head, but only slightly, is a daughter of Mrs. Lena Thomas, who was killed. She had picked up her mother at some small place in Missouri. Miss Addie Thomas, who was killed instantly, was second assistant in the Madison School of St. Louis. She was the only one of the party who took out an accident policy.

Mrs. Melinda Calvert of St. Louis had her foot badly hurt and lost all her clothing. Miss Wehmiller of St. Louis had her back hurt, but was able to walk. Miss English of St. Louis had her ankle so badly sprained that she had to be carried from the train. Edward Luckey, who had charge of the party, was badly shaken up.

The bodies of the dead will be taken to San Francisco to-morrow. The others will be taken to Los Angeles as soon as they feel able to travel. Porter C. Atwood of Philadelphia, who was injured about the head, went on with his wife to Los Angeles.

TEACHERS IN LOS ANGELES.

Eight Thousand Now Awaiting the Opening of the Convention.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 10.—To-night there are 8,000 teachers in the city, and to-morrow, at the opening session of the International Educational Association Convention, this number will be reinforced by large delegations from the Eastern and one or two Middle States.

When the work of the convention begins to-morrow it will be carried on in specialized form, each department having its own meeting place. This will allow teachers to attend to the department work in which they have special interests.

JUDICIAL VACANCY UNFILLED.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 10.—There is a probability that Gov. Roosevelt will not immediately name a successor to the late David L. Follett, as Justice of the Supreme Court, Sixth District, because of the nearness to the nominating conventions.

The Sixth is Senator Platt's home district, and consists of ten counties. There are six Justices, so that the five counties now without a representative are striving to secure the vacant position. The counties now represented are Tioga, by Charles E. Parker; Madison, by Gerrit A. Forbes; Chemung, by Walter Lloyd Smith; Broome, by George E. Lyon, and Otsego, by Burr Mattice. This leaves Delaware, Tompkins, Schuyler, Cortland, and Chenango, the home of Justice Follett, to compete for the place.

Delaware is anxious for the distinction, having given way when Justice Mattice was named. Chenango feels that she should be honored because Justice Follett's term was unfinished, and is the first in the field, presenting Congressman George W. Ray of Norwich. It is understood that the Platt element in the district favors Mr. Ray, and that it is likely he will be named by the Republican Judicial Convention, which is to be held at an early date, after which Gov. Roosevelt will appoint him to the vacancy.

STOLEN GOODS RECOVERED.

Over $7,000 Worth Found in Louis Rosenberg's Pawnbroker Shop.

Louis Rosenberg, forty-five years old, a Russian, of 178 East Seventy-fifth Street, was arrested yesterday morning by Detectives Vallely and Rynders on a charge of having stolen goods in his possession. Rosenberg keeps a pawnbroker's shop at 386 Eighth Avenue. His arrest was made possible by the confession of one of a gang of alleged thieves arrested for burglaries in Jersey City.

Their names are Charles Wilson, John Mahanney, and John McIntyre. They were at first locked up on suspicion, and were later identified as the three men who had hired a room over a store in Jersey City in February which was afterward looted.

The men disappeared the same night. There were many other robberies in which it is said they were concerned. The amount of plunder which has been traced to them already by the Chief of Police of Jersey City is $9,000.

The confession of one of the men enabled the officers to trace the stolen goods to the store of Rosenberg, where yesterday morning stolen goods to the amount of over $7,000 were recovered and identified.

Rosenberg was taken to the Centre Street Police Court and arraigned before Magistrate Cornell, who remanded him in $1,000 bail until this afternoon at 2 o'clock, to allow officers to secure further evidence.

His bookkeeper, Myers, was also placed under arrest and held for examination. Bail was furnished in each case. Rosenberg claims that he loaned money on the goods without knowledge that they were stolen.

CAPT. WATKINS SUSPENDED

Commander of the Paris Loses His License for Two Years.

TAKES BLAME FOR THE WRECK

In His Official Report He Says He Alone Was Responsible for the Miscalculation of Position.

The United States Local Inspectors of Steam Vessels made a report yesterday to George H. Starbuck, Supervising Inspector of the Second District of New York, concerning their investigation of the stranding of the American Liner Paris, which ran upon the rocks off the Cornish coast in the English Channel at 1 A. M. on May 21, while bound from Cherbourg to New York. The finding of the Inspectors is that Capt. Frederick Watkins, the commander of the Paris on that occasion, did not act with the necessary care in the navigation of his vessel, for which reason his license as master of ocean steamers is suspended for a period of two years.

Accompanying the report of the Inspectors is a report of the accident made by Capt. Watkins, acknowledging that the stranding of the vessel was owing to an unaccountable error on his part in taking his bearings for the run across the channel to the Lizard from the Casguets light, on the French coast, instead of from Cape le Hague, eighteen miles eastward. The veteran commander, with bluff frankness, takes the responsibility entirely upon his own shoulders and in the last penstroke of his report pays a tribute of praise to the discipline and gallantry of his officers and crew under the trying circumstances following the stranding of the vessel.

REPORT OF CAPT. WATKINS.

Capt. Watkins's account of the casualty is comparatively meagre as to details, but from the report of the Inspectors it would appear that their decision was based entirely upon its contents. The Captain's report in full is as follows:

I, Frederick Watkins, master of the American Line steamship Paris of New York, of 10,669 tons register, make oath and say as follows:

I was the master of the said steamship Paris when she left Southampton at noon on the 20th of May last, with passengers, mails, and general cargo, bound for New York, via Cherbourg, and at 5:21 o'clock P. M. of the same day she arrived at Cherbourg, having taken on board forty-five further passengers and their baggage. We sailed for New York at 5:52 P. M. At 6:38 P. M. Cape La Hague was abeam, and at 7:35 P. M. the Casquets Lighthouse was abeam. At 1:19 A. M. of the 21st of May, land was suddenly seen ahead and reported. The helm was immediately put hard to starboard and the port engine was put full speed astern, but directly afterward the vessel struck on the rocks, which proved to be about a cable's length from the beach.

It was then discovered to be thick over the land, although there was no fog to sea. St. Anthony's Light, which had not previously been seen, appeared bright and clear about fifteen minutes after the vessel struck. We reversed the engine full speed, but the vessel remained fast, and we then fired distress signals and swung out the boats. Assistance arrived, and shortly after daylight the passengers, mails, and baggage were sent ashore to Falmouth. At daylight we ascertained the ship's position by cross bearings, St. Anthony's Light bearing northeast by north, and a buoy off the Manacles Rock east by north, one-fourth north.

During the day the vessel began to make water in various compartments, and such water has increased until it is in every compartment. Practically the whole of the cargo was discharged, a large portion undamaged, and efforts by the underwriters and owners have been made at great expense to get the vessel off, but she is still on the rocks, and is full of water fore and aft. No lives were lost or any personal injury caused by the accident.

ACCEPTS ALL THE BLAME.

I regret to say that the casualty was owing to an unaccountable error on my part. It is about 131 miles from Cape La Hague to the Lizard, and the run between these points would, I calculated, occupy six hours and fifty-four minutes. Unfortunately I reckoned the time on this basis for coming up with the Lizard from 7:35 P. M., when abeam of the Casquets, instead of from 6:55 P. M., when abeam of Cape La Hague, and the vessel was thus really eighteen miles ahead of the position I was acting upon. In addition the thick weather over the land had obscured the Lizard lights.

I attribute the stranding to the above cause, and take upon myself full responsibility for it. I have followed the sea as my profession since the year 1851, and have held a British master's certificate since the year 1866, and an American master's certificate since the year 1893, in which year I became an American citizen. I entered the service of the Inman Steamship Company in the year 1863, and, after serving as officer in various grades, I was promoted to be master in 1867, and have since 1876 been continuously master in command in the Inman and International and American Line passenger and mail steamships, and have in that capacity crossed the Atlantic nearly 500 times. I was, during the war between the United States and Spain, the navigating officer of the United States cruiser Yale, holding a commission as commander in the United States Navy, and on the termination of the war, I received honorable discharge with the thanks of the Government.

I have thought it right to place these particulars before you in the hope that you will take into consideration a long and responsible seafaring career, during which, I believe, I have through life retained the perfect confidence of my employers. The accident was not due to any want of thought or anxiety about my vessel or her safety, but arose purely from the mistake I made in making my calculations above described.

I should add that I only speak in terms of the highest praise of the discipline, which under trying circumstances was admirably sustained by my officers and crew.

FREDERICK WATKINS,
Master Steamship Paris.

REPORT OF THE INSPECTORS.

The report of the local Inspectors is as follows:

We have the honor to report that we have carefully read over the report made by Capt. Watkins, late commander of the steamship Paris when she was stranded on the English coast between the Lizard and the Manacles, on May 21, 1899, at about 1:19 A. M., a copy of which is hereto attached, in which Capt. Watkins takes the entire responsibility of the disaster upon himself in making a mistake in the time when he passed the Casquets, and thereby overrunning his distance.

We find that the report is very meagre in details, inasmuch as he merely states that he made a mistake in taking his departure from Cape La Hague at 7:35, when he was actually abreast of the Casquets at that time, a distance of about sixteen and a half miles. This, of course, would put him sixteen and a half miles ahead of his reckoning, but would not account for his being set in to the northward of his course some seven miles, allowing his intention to pass the Lizard at a distance of three miles. As Capt. Watkins does not make any mention of making any allowance for tide, we are of the opinion he had not taken that matter into consideration, whereas when he approached the English coast he must have encountered the flood tide on his port bow, setting him toward the land. In addition to this he makes no mention of having used his lead, and he only discovered it was thick over the land when the ship was ashore.

Giving all due consideration to these matters, we are of the opinion that Capt. Watkins has not acted with the necessary care and attention requisite in the navigation of his vessel which a master should have used, and we therefore suspend his license as master of ocean steamers for a period of two years, as per authority conferred upon us by Section 4,439 of the Revised Statutes of the United States

THOMAS H. BARRETT,
PETER C. PETRIE,
United States Local Inspectors.

OFFICERS OF THE LINE TALK.

James A. Wright, Second Vice President of the International Navigation Company, said yesterday that the officers of the line had known the nature of Capt. Watkins's report since about a week after the Paris went on the rocks. He said that at present the line had no statement to make and nothing to add to the report of the accident.

"We have been informed that Capt. Watkins has been suspended for two years," said Mr. Wright, "but I cannot say at present whether he will remain for that time in the service of the company in some other capacity or whether he will be continued on the pay roll. Certainly everybody regrets the sad mistake he made, and we have received many letters from different parts of this country and England expressing great sympathy with him. He is one of the oldest and most respected Captains in our service, and he had the confidence of all. We all think that great credit is due him for the frank manner in which he has told of his mistake and the manly way in which he has taken all the blame for the loss of the Paris.

"The Paris has been abandoned to the underwriters, and at their request Capt. Watkins is standing by the ship until the last effort to get her off the rocks has been made. As to the condition of the vessel and the chances of getting her off the rocks, I cannot speak, as we have received only meagre cable reports since we turned her over to the underwriters. When Capt. Watkins will come to this country I cannot say."

Clement A. Griscom, Vice President and General Manager of the line, said that the company had received the report of the Inspectors and that no action by the line was required. "The sentence seems a little severe," he said. "Other men have lost ships through what was afterward shown to be their own carelessness and only had their licenses suspended for six months or a year at most. Personally, we feel for Capt. Watkins. He has been half a century at sea without the slightest accident before, and it seems very hard upon him. We are liable to err, and it seems too bad that the mistake should have been made on a night when the atmospheric conditions were such that he received no help from the land lights. Had the same error been made at any other time, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred the land lights would have saved him."

When asked whether Capt. Watkins's report would affect the insurance on the Paris, Mr. Griscom said that it would not. He added: "The line is not responsible for the mistakes of a Captain."

This was Capt. Watkins's second visit to Cherbourg, and it has long been rumored in shipping circles that the grounding of the Paris was caused by the fact that Capt. Watkins had made a mistake in calculating the time from Cherbourg. According to one story, the Captain made an entry in the log giving the time of passing Cape La Hague as 6:30 P. M. After this one of the other officers made another entry in the book, giving the time of passing the Casquets light as 7:35. The Captain, it has been said, when making his calculations for the run to the Manacles, looked back in the log book and took the last entry as the time for passing the Cape.

W. J. BRYAN ON PIKE'S PEAK.

Reaches Summit on Railroad Grade of One Foot to Sixteen.

SUMMIT OF PIKE'S PEAK, Col., July 10.—The Hon. William Jennings Bryan came up to-day from Colorado Springs. The entire ascent of the peak was one continued ovation, camps being decked out in the National colors, and scores of pleasure seekers from all over the country being lined up along the track to cheer the silver leader as the train passed.

At the Summit House he received the following dispatch from J. J. Dickey, Western Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company, dated at Denver:

"I congratulate you upon your elevation."

Mr. Bryan sent the following reply:

"Thanks. We reached the top in safety, the average grade of the road being one foot in sixteen."

MR. HOGG SEES THE VAN WYCKS.

Declines to Tell What He and the ex-Justice Talked About.

Ex-Gov. James S Hogg, the portly Texan who touched the Bryanite chord in the Tammany harp on July 4, called on ex-Justice Augustus Van Wyck yesterday. Later he visited Mayor Van Wyck at his office in the City Hall.

After he had made his calls, Gov. Hogg, who is not usually addicted to reticence in the presence of newspaper men, declined to say why he had called on Justice Van Wyck. As to his visit to the Mayor, he said:

"The Mayor and I were born near each other, and we have been friends for years. I know him very well and admire him very much. I haven't seen so much of Augustus Van Wyck, but I like him, too. Can't talk about what we talked about.

"Politics? Oh, yes, we talked politics. Two politicians never get together without talking shop. Boom? What boom? Van Wyck's? Nothing to say at all—not a word. Now, see here, I've talked enough in this city. I'm through."

HIGH-BRED DOGS INSULTED.

Host of Swell Canine Hostelry Haled to Court by Sleepy Citizens.

In the opinion of the residents of the eight-story apartment house, 1,188 Madison Avenue, a dog's a dog for a' that. Next to them Thomas Wise keeps a boarding kennel for dogs of high degree, and they are folks of high degree.

Among the dogs are an Irish setter of long, clear pedigree, belonging to Commander Kelly, United States Navy; two Irish terriers, who are not "tarriers," much prized by William L. Beadleston, the brewer, and a beautiful St. Bernard, owned by J. F. Stanton of the Hotel Graham.

The apartment-house people say that while insomnia caused by dogs valued at hundreds of dollars each may be more expensive than that induced by the ordinary cheap cur of rural commerce, it is not a bit more satisfactory. If somebody would invent a noiseless dog, they declare, they would not care how many of that kind Wise accepted as boarders.

They have all staid awake, however, and tried in vain to discover any comforting, distinctively aristocratic note in the barking of the St. Bernard and the yelping of the terriers. One bark seems to them not to differ from another bark in magnitude and annoyance. They assert desperately that all barks sound alike to them. In their view none of the dogs have the repose which should stamp the caste of Vere de Vere, nor do they permit anybody else in the neighborhood to have it.

Wise has been remonstrated with to no effect. Board of Health officers have visited him officially without securing any abatement of the nuisance. Yesterday he was in Yorkville Police Court as defendant to a warrant sworn out by George Canteell, the owner of the apartment house, who appeared against him. He was held in $100 bail by Magistrate Pool.

AGAINST THE DRAINAGE CANAL.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, July 10.—Local proceedings will be instituted in the Federal Court at Chicago to prevent the operation of the Chicago Drainage Canal. The City of St. Louis will be the plaintiff, represented by City Counselor Schurnmacher.

This was decided at the meeting of the joint committee of the City Council and House of Delegates, which was appointed several weeks ago to investigate the drainage canal enterprise and recommend steps to protect the city's interest. Various plans were discussed for preventing the pollution of the city's water supply, proceedings by injunction being regarded as the most feasible.

Afterward the committee asked Mr. Schurnmacher for a written opinion as to the standing the city would have in the courts. The committee met at the new City Hall this afternoon to consider Mr. Schurnmacher's advice. The committee then framed a joint resolution directing the institution of such legal proceedings as might be necessary.

Boy Killed While Stealing a Ride.

John Steele, eleven years old, living at 205 West Thirteenth Street, was killed instantly yesterday by being run over by a Fourteenth Street horse car. The boy was stealing a ride and was hanging on the side of the car, which was driven by Hugh Duggan of 222 Eighth Avenue. Duggan was startled by a cry, and stopped the car. He found the lifeless body of young Steele lying across the track. How the boy fell under the car is a mystery. Duggan was arrested.

Coney Island Tenants Dispossessed.

Inspector Tice of the Brooklyn Board of Health, assisted by the police, yesterday dispossessed the following Coney Island tenants for not obeying the health regulations: London Café, Buschmann's Walk, Barrie Eizer, proprietor; Turkish Café, Kensington Walk, Heba Mason, proprietor; White Star Laundry, Kensington Walk, Amelia Leonard, proprietor; American Laundry, Lohman's Walk, Emma Schneider, proprietor; Victoria Hotel, Tilyou's Walk, Olga Schmidt, proprietor, and Lynn's Hotel, Buschmann's Walk. The proprietors were permitted to take their possessions out and were ordered away. The raid was made by order of Deputy Health Commissioner Black of Brooklyn.

Opening at Casino Postponed.

"The Rounders," the three-act play which George W. Lederer will put on at the Casino for the Summer, did not open last night. The first performance is now set for to-morrow evening. The company chosen to present the play has had any number of rehearsals, and it is said a rehearsal Sunday night lasted until 4 o'clock A. M. At that hour the management decided that the play was not well enough mastered by the cast, and postponed the opening. As the announcement was not made until about noon yesterday, it did not become generally known by evening, and a number of persons called at the Casino at the hour set for the opening.

A New Phosphate Company.

CAMDEN, N. J., July 10.—The American Phosphate Company filed articles of incorporation to-day in the County Clerk's office. The object of the corporation is to quarry and prepare for market phosphate. The capital stock is $800,000, and the amount paid in $10,000. The incorporators are Clayton E. Platt, E. D. Daly, T. E. Davis, A. Thompson Dukes, and Henry S. Magee.

Veteran English Actor Dead.

LONDON, July 10.—Mr. Henry Loraine, a veteran actor, who toured in the United States many years ago, is dead.

Established 1823.
WILSON WHISKEY.
That's All!
THE WILSON DISTILLING CO.,
Baltimore Md.

TEXAS FLOOD SUBSIDING

Waters Are Now Rapidly Flowing Into the Gulf.

WORK OF RESCUE CONTINUES

Sufferers Appeal for Food, Clothing, and Seed for Planting—Cotton and Corn Crops Are Ruined.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, July 10.—Order is now beginning to be restored out of chaos in the upper part of the flooded district of the State. The unprecedented volume of water in the Brazos River is emptying itself into the gulf at a rapid rate, and along the upper course of the stream the thousands of acres of devastated agricultural lands are coming to the surface, its blighted appearance plainly showing the awful havoc that has been wrought by the long period of inundation.

The cotton and corn crop is utterly ruined, and those who predicted that the flood would not kill the plants are proved to be false prophets. Unless swelled by additional rains, the Brazos will be back in its banks by the end of this week.

The receding of the flood along the upper course of the stream has brought to light the fact that the loss of live stock was much greater than has yet been estimated. On the water-soaked ground are strewed thousands of bodies of cattle and horses. The stench arising from the dead animals and decaying vegetation is unbearable in some localities, and it is feared they will be the cause of much sickness.

The situation in Hearne, Robinson County, in the heart of the stricken district, is much worse than indicated in the earlier advices from that locality. Gov. Sayers received a telegram this morning from the Mayor of Hearne urging that $5,000 be immediately sent to him to be expended in the relief of the sufferers of that county. As $2,000 had already been sent to the destitute people of that county, the Governor was unable to comply with the appeal for further aid.

The negroes of Robinson and all counties of that section where the flood has subsided find that their little homes were completely wrecked by the flood, and in many instances the topography of the valley has been so changed by the raging waters as to completely obliterate plantation boundaries and sites of former residences and plantation buildings. Many of the negroes refuse to return to the bottoms. They are afraid another flood will come and sweep them to destruction.

Gov. Sayers to-day completed his work of organizing the State into districts of from six to eight counties each for the purpose of securing a systematic co-operation in the work of raising supplies for the aid of the sufferers. A receiving and distributing agent for each district was appointed. It is expected that this method will result in fully 200 carloads of food supplies and clothing being raised and shipped to the destitute within the next three days. Each county in the State is expected to contribute not less than one car of necessities. The railroads are hauling the supplies free of freight charges.

The work of rescuing water-bound people in Fort Bend and Brazoria Counties was prosecuted on an extensive scale to-day. Several hundred boats, including a number of Government craft sent from Galveston and Velasco, plied the turbulent waters all day, and several hundred negro families and a few whites were taken from tree tops and little knolls of high ground and conveyed to relief stations, where they were provided with food and shelter.

Among the larger cash contributions received by Gov. Sayers to-day to be expended in behalf of the refugees was $1,000 from the Western Manager of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company of St. Louis. Relief committees have been organized in nearly every city in the State, and wonderful generosity is being shown by the people in contributing money, food supplies, and clothing for the needy.

Among the telegrams received by the Governor to-day regarding the situation in the flooded region was the following from John P. Ball, County Judge of Austin County:

"There are 1,230 flood sufferers in this county, north of Mill Creek; 1,000 south of Mill Creek, including Wards Bend, and 330 at Wallis. The people of Bellville have cared for those until Mill Creek up to Saturday without aid from any other place. Sealy and San Felipe have received from you $500 and 1,500 rations. Wallis received 1,000 rations. Bellville, with her 1,200 people, has received no aid yet. Wallis is in need of food again to-morrow."

The Governor received the following telegram from Gov. Lewis R. Bryan and others of Velasco, at the mouth of the Brazos, in Brazoria County: "The water has reached its highest point, and Velasco is all right and able to take care of such of her people as may need assistance. The channel is deep, and we wish your aid in getting Government engineers to let contracts for work on jetties at the earliest moment, as it serves the treble purpose of saving much dredging, will give work to many people, and have a good moral effect on the people of this and adjoining counties by helping to revive and steady their hopes and spirits in this time of destruction and demoralization."

S. Taliaferro, Chairman of the Houston Relief Committee, wired Gov. Sayers this evening asking for immediate donations of cotton seed for replanting in flooded districts. In addition to cotton seed, the flood sufferers need black-eyed peas, sorghum seed, and Kaffir or other quick-maturing corn, to plant as soon as the flood recedes.

Col. Ike Standifer of Sherman said that he had organized all the towns in Grayson County and the work of gathering contributions has commenced, and Swift & Co. of Kansas City wired that they will contribute 5,000 pounds of bacon for the sufferers.

The half-famished refugees at Sunnyside, in Waller County, were partly relieved of their hunger to-day. R. E. Henri of Hempstead telegraphed to-day stating that a consignment of food supplies was sent from that place to Sunnyside and that there are about 600 needy people there.

In response to an inquiry as to whether outside assistance is needed for the destitute people, Gov. Sayers replied this evening:

"Texas is not asking help, but will greatly appreciate any assistance rendered. The distress in the Brazos Valley is very great indeed. The average width of the flood, for over 300 miles, is fully ten miles, sweeping everything before it."

A telegram was received from Courtney, Grimes County, stating that help is needed to feed 500 people there.

State Health Officer Blunt has gone to the flooded regions to investigate the health and sanitary conditions.

Government Aid for Flood Victims.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The Secretary of Agriculture has been appealed to on behalf of the flood sufferers of Texas to send a supply of corn for their use. He has been compelled to decline, as the department has no appropriation for such a purpose. Secretary Wilson is sending all the quick-growing garden seeds the department has in store, with the hope that they may be planted in time to be productive this season. A telegram to the Secretary from the Chairman of the Houston Relief Committee estimates the number of planters affected at 25,000. He says they are in great distress

$13,000,000 Land Company.

TRENTON, N. J., July 10.—The Tacoma Land and Improvement Company was incorporated here to-day with an authorized capital of $13,000,000. Of this $750,000 is to be preferred stock, with 7 per cent. cumulative dividends. The incorporators are William P. Chapman of New York; Albert S. Ridley of Brooklyn, and George Earl of Jersey City.

TESTIMONY SENT TO GOVERNOR

Controller Morgan Has Forwarded Charitable Institution Inquiry Evidence to Oyster Bay.

ALBANY, July 10.—State Controller Morgan this afternoon forwarded to Gov. Roosevelt, at Oyster Bay, that part of the testimony taken in charitable institutions relating to the abuses of management, such as unsanitary methods of cleansing the inmates, solitary confinement, lashing to the floor, and strapping of inmates upon their bare bodies.

His reason for transmitting this part of the evidence is that the Governor is the only official clothed with sufficient authority to reach abuses of this character, the supervision of the Controller relating almost entirely to matters affecting the finances, and that of the State Board of Charities to matters of ordinary management; but the Governor has full power to appoint and remove Boards of Managers, and, through them, to reach Superintendents and subordinates.

The Controller has taken this action sooner than he had intended doing, on account of the great pressure brought upon him for the publication of the details of evidence relating to these matters. He felt, however, that as the Governor was the party who was to take whatever action was taken, it was proper for him to see the evidence before it was given to the press.

MAY MANDAMUS THE COUNCIL.

Brooklyn League to Force Bond Issue in Long Island Water Purchase.

The Brooklyn League announced yesterday its intention of testing the right of the Municipal Council to refuse to vote for the issue of bonds for the purchase of the Long Island Water Supply Company's plant by the city. The Council will receive one more chance at its meeting to-day to perform what the league declares to be the Council's duty.

Should the Council fail to vote for the bond issue, the league announced that it would at once take the matter into the courts and begin mandamus proceedings to compel action.

In speaking clear the league's attitude in the matter and expressing its intention was addressed to each member of the Council yesterday. The league declared that Chapter 481 of the Laws of 1892, which provided for the acquisition by the old City of Brooklyn of the water company's plant, makes it mandatory upon the Council to vote for the issue of bonds for that purpose.

Happy Because His Leg Will Be Buried.

Lewis Lowensen of 41 Attorney Street slept soundly last night. He submitted to the amputation of his left leg on Saturday last. On Sunday he read of Peter Conroy of 282 Avenue B, whose wife insisted on giving Peter's limb a "Christian burial" and having it interred in Calvary Cemetery. Lowensen is a member of the First New Sandetzer Sick Benefit Association, an organization of Bohemians, which provides a sick benefit fund and agrees to bury the bodies of members. Lowensen sent to President Beethoven Englander of 622 Broadway. He asked the society to take his severed leg and bury it in the society plot in Union Field Cemetery, Brooklyn. The society agreed to do so, and this is why Lowensen slept well.

THE METROPOLITAN RAILWAY.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In an editorial in THE NEW YORK TIMES of July 1, in commenting on the efficient way in which the Metropolitan Street Railway Company serves the public in this city, you said:

Every sensible man knows that it would be a public blessing if all the railroads in the city were managed with the ability and the consideration for the convenience of their patrons which is characteristic of the Metropolitan.

You might have gone much further and have said without danger of refutation: Every sensible man ought to know that, as regards the convenience of the public, it would be a very good thing if the Metropolitan Company controlled all the lines of city passenger transportation in Greater New York.

I have no especial interest in the Metropolitan Company. I know personally none of its Directors, and by sight only one of its officers, but I cannot refrain from saying that several years' experience by the people of New York has proved beyond doubt that the Metropolitan has both the will and the power to serve the public. I do not know whether the rumors of consolidation of the Metropolitan with other roads, surface or elevated, in Manhattan or Kings, are true or not. One thing is sure, however—when any corporation which has shown the will and the capacity to serve the public as has the Metropolitan seeks public consent to enlarge its field, in the same line of enterprise, it should receive that consent both in the interest of the public and because the corporation has earned a sympathetic consideration of its plans by efficient and faithful service of the public.

Experience has proved that what the greatest convenience of the greatest number of passengers is considered, the public convenience in transportation over a great city is best promoted by unity of administration of the several railroad lines. All signs indicate that ultimately the administration of all the city passenger traffic in Greater New York will be under the control of one managing board. It is not necessary to make any invidious comparisons or contrasts to prove that the Metropolitan Company has demonstrated its ability to manage any extent of passenger traffic with which it may be called upon to deal. I have not the least idea whether its ambition is to be the sole passenger transporter of Greater New York. In the interest of the public, I trust that that is its ambition, because, judging the future from the past, if that be its ambition, it is quite certain to succeed.

The men who "get the earth" are the men who develop the power to use the earth after they shall have acquired it. They are the only kind of men, in the long run, to whom those who possess parts of the earth are willing to commit their parts. One of these days, if the Metropolitan Company is seeking the whole earth of New York passenger traffic, it will find the several parts now controlled by other men in its hands. Anybody who contributes of his abilities to that result will be a public benefactor.

E. G. O.

New York, July 5, 1899.

Big Telescope Disks Ordered.

From The Pittsburg (Penn.) Times.

The two great disks for the new telescope of the new Allegheny Observatory have just been ordered by Prof. John A. Brashear from Edouard Mantois of Paris, and it is expected that they will arrive in time to begin grinding in September. The disks for the big glass are about thirty-two inches in diameter, and vary in thickness from four inches at the centre to two inches at the ends. M. Mantois notified Prof. Brashear some time ago that he had the glass in stock, and that no delay in making the disks would be permitted. It is expected that Prof. Brashear will spend the bulk of the Winter in grinding the lenses, as it is the intention to make them the finest in the world.

Good Digestion makes pure blood. Strengthen the stomach with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It will cure your Indigestion and Nervousness. See that a Private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the Bottle.

AT THE HOTELS.

ASTOR—Capt. C. O. Allibone, United States Navy.

ALBEMARLE.—Judge Bancroft Davis, Washington; James Laughlin, Jr., Pittsburg; Henry May, Washington.

BUCKINGHAM—Judge T. E. Richards, Louisville; Prof. J. C. Smook, Trenton.

EMPIRE—L. Marquin, T. Feber, and S. Marimon, Mexico; George C. Bates, United States Army.

FIFTH AVENUE—M. M. Reid, Durham, N. C.; E. D. Althouse, Chicago.

GRAND—Edwin Isham, London; Gen. E. M. Hoffman, Elmira; J. M. Brown, New Zealand.

HOLLAND—W. J. White, Chicago; W. P. Pinckard, Birmingham, Ala.; J. M. Bush, London.

HOFFMAN—Judge Samuel H. Beardsley, Utica; A. N. Brady, Albany; J. de Euginio Marx, Havana.

IMPERIAL—J. B. Henderson, Washington.

NETHERLAND—Leo Canman, Chicago; Messrs. Macleod, Sebastian, Michalson, Morrill, Eustis, Townsend, Kniskern, and Cullen, Western General Passenger Agents' Association.

SAVOY—Gen. John Watts Kearney, United States Army (retired)

WALDORF—Ex-Gov. J. S. Hogg, Texas; L. N. Bonaparte, Washington; ex-Mayor Jacob Amos, Syracuse; Baron von Heyl, Germany; Col. F. Michler, United States Army; Herr von Bismarck, Germany.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; J. F. Jones, notions and fancy goods; 57 White Street.

Adam, Meidrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; T. P. Watson, hosiery; D. D. Beveridge, hosiery; 2 Walker Street.

Adam, Meidrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mrs. A. M. Richardson, underwear; 2 Walker Street.

Brittain, John S., Dry Goods Company; St. Joseph, Mo.; R. W. Powell, linens, white goods, laces, notions, millinery, and furnishing goods; 338 Broadway; Holland House.

Berkson, Hugnes & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; F. J. Hughes, woolens; Hoffman House.

Beringer, M. M., Eufaula, Ala.; notions and furnishing goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Baer, D., & Son, Baltimore, Md.; A. P. Baer, fancy goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Baer & Brother, Vicksburg, Miss.; M. F. Levy, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Blumenthal Brothers & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; M. Latz, woolens; Westminster Hotel.

Brooks, S., & Co., Memphis Tenn.; S. Brooks, clothing; Stuart House.

Biermeister Brothers & Co., Troy, N. Y.; F. Biermeister, Jr., piece goods; 549 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Callender, McAuslen & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; Mr. Russell, clothing; 2 Walker Street.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. Davis, dress goods; 115 Worth Street.

Cooper, H. H., & Co., Utica, N. Y.; H. H. Cooper, woolens; Murray Hill Hotel.

Crawford, D., & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; V. Guthermann, cloaks and suits; Mr. Short, boys' clothing; 115 Worth Street.

Cunningham, William & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; M. A. Cunningham, woolens; Hotel Normandie.

Cutler, A. L., & Co., Fort Smith, Ark.; J. J. Cutler, notions and furnishing goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Davidson Clothing Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.; A. Scott, clothing; St. Denis Hotel.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; J. H. Stoner, corsets and holiday goods; S. D. Bausher, cloaks and suits; R. R. Snyder, ribbons, handkerchiefs, and ladies' collars; H. Elsenberg, notions, laces, and fancy goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Albert.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; J. A. Bausher, dry goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Albert.

Donaldson, William, & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; W. Morrison, laces and ribbons; 2 Walker Street; Holland House.

Fair, The, Chicago,

CRITICS OF THE COLUMBIA

Some Yachtsmen Do Not Like the Way Her Sails Are Handled.

SAY THE CREW IS SLOVENLY

One Expert Declares the Deer Island Men Are Too Independent—Defender Sails for Bristol.

The cup defender Columbia lay at her moorings off New Rochelle yesterday, her crew busy overhauling her sails.

The Defender sailed in the afternoon for Bristol, using her big mainsail, without a boom, as a lugger. It was supposed that a wooden boom belonging to her at City Island would be substituted for the broken steel boom, but for some reason this course was not followed.

There was an impression among some of the yachting men that the use of the old boom might have revealed some difference in size between the mainsail the Defender is now using and that used in 1895, and that this would give a line on Columbia, which it is desired for the present to keep secret. The end of the Defender's boom, broken by fouling with the Columbia Saturday, was cut off Sunday night and sent to Bristol. A dispatch from Bristol announced that the boom would be repaired immediately.

The Defender got under way at about 3 o'clock. She promised to have a slow trip of it, as it took her four hours to get hull down, viewed from New Rochelle.

Capt. Barr was asked if the Columbia would start for Bristol to-day, but he said that he expected to be here for some time. There is reason for believing, however, that she will start in a day or two, as Lapham Iselin is eager to replace her pine mast with the new steel one, which is now completed at the Herreshoffs.

The bungling method in which the Columbia's sails have been handled is the talk now of all the yachtsmen who witnessed Saturday's race, and various are the reasons to which speculation attributes the seeming slovenliness of the Deer Island men.

One yachtsman said yesterday:

"The trouble with the Deer Island men is that they have been spoiled. Each man thinks he knows more about sailing a yacht than his skipper does. As a matter of fact, each man in the Columbia's crew is a good sailor, but he is not so good as part of an organization. Generally speaking, you can't make as good a yacht crew out of American sailors as you can out of the Scandinavians. The Yankees are an independent lot. The Scandinavian does as he is told. He does not stop to think about it. On the other hand, if you infuse the right spirit into the Yankee boys, you'll have the best crew in the world. But it isn't every man who can get the best work out of them."

According to this authority, there is disaffection among the Columbia's men. Some of them grumble about the skipper, Capt. Charlie Barr. This is said to be in part due to his manner, and in part to the fact that if they are going to win in the international races they would like to do it with a native American at the helm. It is said that there is a feeling in the crew favorable to Capt. Rhodes of the Defender.

One yachtsman said yesterday:

"If those Deer Island boys and Capt. Barr, or whoever is responsible for the way they are handling canvas, don't wake up pretty soon, I fancy there will be some shifting about. Why, the way they fumbled getting up the jibtopsail at the first mark on Saturday was shameful. Defender, on the other hand, raced up to the mark, swung around as though on a sliding pivot; up went the jibtopsail in a jiffy and off she went. Again, when they were running in free on the homeward leg, the upper stops in the Columbia's spinnaker were not broken out at all. If it had not been for that sort of thing the Columbia would have doubled the time by which she beat the Defender."

As regards Columbia's fouling the Defender at her buoy Saturday night, Capt. Barr is not blamed for that. It was a case of fouling a schooner or taking a chance of passing free of the end of Defender's boom. The set of the tide proved a bit too strong.

SHAMROCK AND BRITANNIA.

First Trial Sail Soon to Test the Cup Challenger's Speed in Varying Wind Conditions.

SOUTHAMPTON, July 10.—The Prince of Wales's cutter Britannia has been taken out of dock and is expected to be ready to sail to-morrow, when, perhaps, she will have a trial spin with Shamrock. A few slight alterations are being made in the latter's sails. Her sailing master declares he is delighted with her, particularly with the way she answers her helm and her quickness in stays.

While it is impossible to fully gauge the qualities of the cup challenger at present, her supporters believe she will fulfill all expectations unless she encounters heavy weather while crosisng the Atlantic and strains her exceptionally light hull.

The course at present mapped out for the first trial sail between Britannia and Shamrock is triangular, so as to test the challenger in varying conditions of wind.

YACHTS OFF ON OCEAN RACE.

Four Schooners and Two Sloops of the Atlantic Club Start from Shelter Island for Sea Gate.

Special to The New York Times.

OFF RAM'S HEAD, Gardiner's Bay, L. I., July 10.—The much-talked-of ocean race of the Atlantic Yacht Club from Shelter Island to Sea Gate, a distance of 138 miles, began this morning. The yachts which originally started out on the cruise had dropped out one by one, until at the beginning of the long race there were only four schooners and two sloops. The schooners were the Sachem, Commodore F. Adams, length 90.61; Ramona, Vice Commodore B. F. Whitlock, length 105.84; Coronet, John J. Waterbury, length 114.84; Katrina, Robert E. Tod, length 73.14, and the sloops Daphne, George Copeland, length 51 feet, and Awa, George Arnold, length 46.88.

A light breeze was blowing from the northwest when the boats got under way in Deering's Harbor and proceeded to the starting line of Ram's Head. The schooner Ramona was towed out to the line by the Regatta Committee boat Luchenbach, on board of which was Col. David E. Austen and the representatives of the press. The course is from the channel buoy, off Ram's Head, to the bell buoy, off the northern end of Gardiner's Island, thence to Montauk Point, outside of Washington Shoal, and thence the racers will lay a course to Fire Island and home to Sea Gate. The preparatory signal was given at 12 o'clock, and ten minutes later the sloops crossed the line from north to south, and after another ten minutes the schooners were sent away.

The Amorita, which had led the fleet to Shelter Island, started for Newport early this morning, leaving the others to go over the long course alone. The Colonia arrived at Shelter Island last night, with Commodore Postley of the Larchmont Club on board.

The Awa was first across the line. She immediately broke out her jibtopsail. She was followed by the Daphne, which had an overlap on her weather quarter, both with booms broad off to starboard. Meanwhile the schooners were standing off to windward of the line, with lower sails and gaff topsails set and balloon jibtopsails in stops on the stays. At the signal they came down toward the starting line, breaking out their ballooners as they neared the committee boat. They crossed on the port tack in the following order: Sachem, first, close to the windward end of the line, with the Katrina in her wake, a short distance away. Then came Ramona, with Coronet last across.

YACHT RACES AT NEWPORT.

Preparations by the Association for Contests July 22.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, July 10.—Capt. Woodbury of the Newport Yacht Racing Association returned from New York this morning to look after preparations for the races off this harbor for the trophies offered by the association, and for which event Messrs. Woodbury Kane and Ralph N. Ellis form the Regatta Committee. Mr. Ellis has gone to New York to consult with the owners of the various yachts in the schooner and sloop racing classes, to secure their boats to enter in the various contests for which the cups will be offered.

As far as is now known, the races will begin July 22 with the Columbia and Defender starting on the series of the best three out of five races and with the schooners and sloops starting on the same day and these latter races continuing for a week. In a few days the list of yachts which are to enter will be given out by Messrs. Kane and Ellis.

Some of the yachts which may be looked for in the coming races are the Colonia, Amorita, Quissetta, Clorita and Uncas, Atalanta, Iroquois, Katrina, Latona, and Wayward; the sloops Glorina, Syce, Kestrel, Acushla II., Vigilant, Queen Mab, and Navahoe; thirty-footers Hera, Wawa, Esperanza, Asahi, Vaquero III., Puck, Dorothy, Carolina, and Veda.

The courses, judges, and the referee will be made known in a very few days.

This afternoon the first race of the week of the thirty-footers was sailed in a very light wind over a smooth sea. The start was at 3:21, with the wind northwest to southwest. The course was from Bishop's Rock buoy to the bell buoy off Castle Hill. The summary:

Boat and Owner.	Finish.	Elapsed.
Vaquero III., H. B. Duryea	4:57:32	1:36:32
Wawa, Reginald Brooks	4:57:56	1:36:56
Asahi, Lloyd Warren	Withdrew.	

Arrivals of yachts include Varuna, Necar, Lagonda, Ordawa, America, Winonah, Esperanza, and Amorita.

Rochester Boat Wins at Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 10.—The Genesee, the Rochester boat, won the second trial yacht race to-day by seventeen minutes, in the contest for selecting a challenger for the Canadian Cup. The Prairie came in second and Josephine third. The course was nine miles to windward and return.

TWO BOUTS AT CONEY ISLAND.

Matthews Easily Defeats Sieloff—Smith and Patterson Draw.

The two twenty-five round bouts at the Coney Island Sporting Club last night proved to be decidedly tame affairs. The first event brought out Matty Matthews and Otto Sieloff, a lightweight, with something of a reputation in the West.

Both men were in the 138-pound class, but Matthews seemed to have considerably the best of the weights. He clearly outmatched his opponent, and punched him as he pleased until the end of the ninth round, when a swift right would have all but finished Sieloff had not he landed in the referee's arms.

As Matthews was plainly the winner, the finishing touch was dispensed with and the fight awarded to him.

Solly Smith and Frank Patterson, a Brooklyn man, started the second bout with twelve rounds of fairly clever sparring.

In the thirteenth round they went at each other for a minute as though they meant business, but the lively work lasted for only a minute and no serious damage was done. In the twenty-first round Patterson went at his man, and with the only really clean cut blow of the whole bout, caught Smith on the jaw and sent him to the floor.

The last two rounds developed two or three fair mix-ups, but, with the exception of Patterson's slightly swollen jaw, both men came out without a scratch. The referee could call the bout nothing but a draw.

THE FRANCHISE TAX LAW.

J. Newton Fiero Will Assist the Tax Commissioners in Drafting a Method of Valuation.

ALBANY, July 10.—J. Newton Fiero of this city has been designated by the Attorney General as special attorney to represent him and act with the State Board of Tax Commissioners in drafting a method by which the value of franchises, taxed by the Franchise Tax act, may be determined.

President Heermance of the Board of Tax Commissioners said to-day:

"It is the intention of our board to work in unison with the Attorney General. We expect that our efforts will be contested in the courts, and that the Attorney General will be called upon to defend our position. Therefore we want him to co-operate in the framing of the policy which we will pursue.

"It is not likely that our board will be ready to submit a report to Gov. Roosevelt for some weeks. Mr. Fiero has just taken the matter under consideration, and will make an exhaustive study of the subject before he is ready to confer with and advise us as to what should done. Of course, we will have to rely to a great extent on his legal knowledge in the drafting of our policy.

"The work will be done carefully and well, and when completed I think that we need have no fear of any court decision undoing it. It is not possible at this time to outline anything upon which we may determine."

KIDNAPPER TAKEN TO PRISON.

Woman Who Carried Off Gerald Lapiner—Fought with Her Jailers.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Mrs. Anne Elizabeth Ingersoll of Painesville, Ohio, who kidnapped little Gerald Lapiner, was taken to the Joliet Penitentiary to-day. She fought like a tigress, and it required three men to take her from her cell to the cab in the jail yard.

Handcuffs were placed upon the woman, but she twisted one hand free, struck Jailer Whitman in the face, and tore her clothes half off.

When the jail office was reached the aged kidnapper threw herself on the floor, tore handfuls of hair from her head, screamed, and kicked with frantic energy at the jailer and his assistants. She was finally carried out bodily, and held by main force on the ride to the station.

GAS COMPANY TO ISSUE BONDS.

The Ogden of Chicago Votes to Place $10,000,000 at 5 Per Cent.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 10.—The stockholders of the Ogden Gas Company re-elected the old officers at the annual meeting to-day and voted to authorize the issuance of $10,000,000 5 per cent. forty-year bonds, of which an official of the company stated about $2,000,000 would be issued at an early date for purposes of extension.

This action was fully expected, announcement that it would be taken having been published during the past three or four weeks. Therefore the loss of nearly 3 points in the price of People's Gas stock in the New York market was generally ascribed to a raid on the part of the short interest rather than to genuine liquidation.

It is said that the Ogden Company's officials canvassed the prospect of placing a mortgage and learned that between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000 would be taken. It was then decided to issue the bonds. About $3,000,000 will be placed immediately and $4,000,000 in about four weeks. It is proposed to build a large plant upon the West Side and begin a fight upon the People's Gas Company.

CLARK UNIVERSITY CELEBRATES

Decennial Anniversary Closes After Bestowing Honorary Degrees.

WORCESTER, Mass., July 10.—The exercises of the decennial anniversary of Clark University closed at noon to-day. The occasion marked the granting of the first honorary degrees in the history of the institution. These honors went to the foreign savants who have been present at the celebration. The degree of LL. D. was granted to the following: Prof. Ludwig Boltzmann of the University of Vienna; Prof. Ramon Y. Cajal, rector of the University of Madrid; Prof. August Forel of the University of Zurich; Prof. Angelo Mosso, rector of the University of Turin; Prof. Emil Picard, member of the Institute of France, and Prof. Guvin of Paris.

There was a distinguished gathering of scholars from all over the country, and, in addition to the foreign professors, there were a number of others from abroad of equal eminence. At the opening of the exercises this morning letters were read from President McKinley and from Senator Hoar, who is the President of the Board of Trustees. President Faunce of Brown University and Dr. Bowich, Dean of the medical department of Harvard University, brought word of greeting. Dr. Stanley Hall, President of Clark University, gave an extensive history of the university since its establishment.

Among the many interesting things said concerning the short career of the university, he stated that it had trained nearly 300 professors and special academic instructors, and has had over 1,200 different persons enrolled in its Summer school, not counting the hundreds who have attended more than one session. Dr. Hall stated at least $150,000 is needed to put the biology department on a firm foundation.

A formal reception was held this evening in honor of the close of the celebration. The Faculty of the university and foreign professors received the 400 guests who were present.

MRS. BROOKS'S SUICIDE

Her Friends Attribute the Act to Nervous Shock and Worry.

A PRACTICAL JOKER'S JEST

He Sent Word that Her Father Was Dead, and Since that Day the Daughter's Health Had Been Impaired.

The suicide of the young woman known as Mrs. Julia Brooks, who cut her throat on Sunday morning at the Octagon Hotel, Seabright, is attributed by her friends to one of two causes—either to nervous prostration resulting from a shock which she received several months ago, or to some secret trouble connected with her marriage. They say that as far as money, jewelry, fine clothes, and freedom to do as she liked are concerned, she had everything that a woman could ask. It is certain that she had lived for several years in a style far above that of her original station in life.

She was about twenty-four years old, and was the daughter of Bruno Bocks, an interpreter in the First District Municipal Court, over which Justice Wauhope Lynn presides. She was graduated from Public School No. 38, in Clarke Street, when about fourteen years old, and later attended the Girls' High School for two years and studied stenography. Shortly after she became able to earn her own living as a stenographer she left home, and for a time afterward she was estranged from her family. In recent years, however, she had been on intimate terms with her mother. Living in a fine house up town, it was her custom to call frequently with a carriage for her mother and take the latter for a drive or to a matinée. The two made frequent trips together to Summer resorts, and it was on one of these, while her mother had returned temporarily to the city, that the young woman committed suicide.

Mr. Bocks attended the Democratic State Convention at Syracuse last Fall. While he was away from home a practical joker sent word to the family that he had died suddenly in Syracuse and that his body would arrive in this city on a certain train. The members of the family, including Mrs. Brooks, went to meet the train, and were overjoyed when they saw Mr. Bocks alight from it alive and well.

Mrs. Bruno Bocks, Jr., of 588 Broome Street, a sister-in-law of the dead woman, said yesterday that Mrs. Brooks was greatly affected by the false report of her father's death and her subsequent meeting with him at the railway station. "Before that," said Mrs. Bocks, "she never showed any sign of nervousness, but always afterward she complained of being nervous, and the trouble seemed to increase. I cannot say that this is what finally drove her to suicide, but it is more than likely that it had something to do with it.

"I know very little about Mrs. Brooks's private affairs. She left home when she was about seventeen years of age, and I never had much to do with her afterward. She had told her mother that she was married to a Mr. Brooks, who lived somewhere in the West and who had gone to Europe. She said the marriage was to be kept secret until his return. Her husband apparently gave her plenty of money, as she had thousands of dollars' worth of jewelry, and lived like a rich woman."

The parents of the dead woman board at 365 West Fifteenth Street. Neither the father nor the mother would consent to be interviewed, but the woman with whom they board, who declined to permit the use of her name, told what she knew of Mrs. Brooks's affairs. She said that she had known the latter since she was a schoolgirl, and that she was very bright intellectually, and a woman of such uncommon personal beauty that persons were accustomed to stop and stare at her.

"Julia left her home, I suppose," said the landlady, "because she thought it was not good enough for her. I heard that she became a stenographer for a diamond broker in this city, but don't remember his name. Some time ago her mother told me that she had been secretly married to a diamond broker named Mr. Brooks, who lived in the West and spent a large part of his time in Europe. She never lived here, but I saw her often, when she called for her mother. She usually came in a carriage and wore handsome dresses and jewels."

Mrs. Brooks had lived recently with Mrs. S. R. Calliday, an elderly woman, in a handsome brownstone house at 124 West Sixty-fifth Street. Mrs. Calliday returned home yesterday morning from the Catskills, and, upon learning of Mrs. Brooks's death, started for Long Branch. The two servants in the house told a reporter yesterday afternoon that they knew nothing about the affairs of Mrs. Brooks, as they had lived there only a short time.

The mother and sister-in-law of Mrs. Brooks went to Long Branch yesterday with an undertaker and brought home the body of the suicide. The funeral will be held at the undertaker's rooms, in Sixth Avenue, this afternoon, and the burial will be in Mount Olivet Cemetery, Maspeth, L. I. Coroner Hopper of Long Branch granted a permit for the removal of the body without holding an inquest.

When Mrs. Brooks and her mother went to the Octagon Hotel a few days ago they gave as references Judge Wauhope Lynn and Gen. Louis Fitzgerald. Neither of these gentlemen was in the city yesterday. Mrs. Bruno Bocks, Jr., said that the name of Justice Lynn was given because her father-in-law was connected with his court. Mrs. Brooks had a letter from Gen. Fitzgerald testifying that she was financially responsible, but she did not know how this letter was obtained, but thought that Mrs. Brooks might have had an account in some bank with which Gen. Fitzgerald is officially connected.

HABEAS CORPUS FOR A WIFE.

Justice Stover Grants a Writ to Produce Mrs. Mohrmann—Her Husband Says She Is Being Detained.

In the Supreme Court yesterday Justice Stover granted a writ of habeas corpus directing Marv Muller, Anna Jaeger, and John Doe to produce in court to-day the person of Mrs. Alma Mohrmann, wife of Frederick Mohrmann. The writ was granted on the application of Mr. Mohrmann, who is a grocer, having a store and living at the corner of Seventy-seventh Street and First Avenue. The defendants live at 438 East Seventy-seventh Street, half a block east. Mr. Mohrmann makes oath that early on the morning of July 8, while he was at Gansevoort Market they took his wife away, and that he believes they are detaining her against her will.

Mrs. Muller and Mrs. Jaeger are married sisters of Mrs. Mohrmann, and John Doe is believed to be her brother. Mrs. Muller was found last night on the sidewalk in front of her home, which is in a large flathouse, half a dozen women being with her. She is a large and handsome young woman with a typical German face and a typical German baby. When she was asked about the case she shouldered the baby as if it was a gun and marched up and down on the pavement and delivered some remarks in very plain English, the purport of which was that Mohrmann is a bad husband and has treated his wife brutally at a time when she is especially in need of kindness.

The neighborhood is divided, First Avenue being inclined to side with Mohrmann, while Seventy-seventh Street sympathizes with the wife, who is twenty years old, pretty, and has been married but eighteen months. Mohrmann is young and prosperous. Conservative opinion is that it is a case of rebellion against mothers-in-law. It is said that Mr. Mohrmann's parents objected to their daughter-in-law, and that her own family thought she needed more rest and care than she received.

Fire Destroys a Factory in Steinway.

Fire destroyed the works of the Oakes Manufacturing Company, in Blackwell Street, near Berrian's Creek, in Steinway, Queens Borough, last night. The flames started shortly after 9 o'clock in the main building, a four-story brick structure. The company manufactured dyestuffs, and the building and three small wooden buildings about it were filled with dyes and inflammable materials. The flames spread with great rapidity. The loss is estimated at about $100,000, covered by insurance.

Two Harvard Punch Bowls.

From The Boston Herald.

The will of the late Rev. George Osgood, a retired Unitarian clergyman of Kensington, N. H., gives to his nephew, William Fogg Osgood, assistant professor of mathematics at Harvard, the punch bowl used by the graduating class at Harvard in 1768. The interesting relic descended to Mr. Osgood from his great uncle, Major Jeremiah Fogg, a graduate of Harvard in the class named, who was an officer during the Revolution. To another nephew, the Rev. Edmund Q. Osgood of Brattleboro, Vt., Mr. Osgood gives the "green bowl that his great-great-grandfather, Jeremiah Fogg, drank punch from when he was graduated from Harvard." Jeremiah Fogg was Kensington's first minister, and he preached there more than fifty years.

FIRE AT BELLEVUE HOSPITAL.

Lives of Many Patients Endangered in the Infants' Pavilion—Good Work of the Attendants.

A fire which occurred last night in the infants' pavilion of Bellevue Hospital might have resulted seriously but for the presence of mind and courage of the nurses and others. The building is a ramshackle one, and owing to its condition every precaution had been taken for such an emergency.

There were forty infants in the pavilion and thirty women patients. Four nurses, in charge of Miss Abbe, were in attendance. About 11 o'clock Miss Abbe was called to attend a sick baby and carried a candle with her. In some way the candle was overturned, and in falling it set fire to the canopy of mosquito netting which covered the crib. With a puff the whole netting burst into flames. The blaze jumped to either side, ran along from crib to crib, and caught the bed linen. Miss Abbe stood her ground heroically and pulled at the blazing material until her hands were seriously burned.

Somebody turned in an alarm and Engine Company 16 responded. The adult patients were in many cases desperately ill, but all managed somehow to scramble out of their beds and make for the door except Miss Annie Clifton, about twenty-one years old. She was in great danger in case the fire got beyond control. Miss Anna Reddington, a niece of Deputy Superintendent Rickard, happened to return home just then, and, without a moment's hesitation, she dashed into the smoke-filled room and caught up Miss Clifton, carrying her safely out. Albert Stone, an ex-fireman, who drive an ambulance, did valuable work in tearing down the blazing netting and in directing the work of extinguishing the fire.

The property loss will not exceed $25. The injury to the patients may be serious. The entire corps of physicians responded when they heard of the fire, and everything possible was done to reassure the patients, who were thoroughly frightened. Some of the attendants and one newspaper man had their hands slightly burned in the work of carrying out the children, but no one was seriously hurt.

Superintendent O'Rourke said after the fire that he hoped it would draw the attention of the people of the city to the danger ever present as long as Bellevue Hospital is in the present ancient buildings.

WILD RIDE IN FIFTH AVENUE.

Driver of an Automobile, Anxious to Earn $5, Creates a Panic and Lands in a Cell.

In his anxiety to get a passenger, the driver of an automobile made a wild run down Fifth Avenue last night, and several bicyclists and drivers of other vehicles had a narrow escape.

At 8:05 o'clock James Donahue, thirty-five years old, of 206 West Fifty-third Street, with his automobile, was standing in front of the Grand Central Station. He received word that a passenger in the Union Square Hotel wanted to make the 8:20 express and had a five-dollar bill for the man who could get him to the station in time. Donahue said he would try it, and with thoughts only of the reward he opened wide the lever, and the machine jumped forward, almost throwing him from his seat. He turned into Forty-second Street with a swing that sent the vehicle over on two wheels, and almost capsized it.

Once into Fifth Avenue, he sent his machine along at its highest speed. The avenue was thronged with all sorts of carriages and with hundreds of wheelmen out for an evening spin. Donahue kept his foot on the bell, ringing it constantly, and worming his way in and out he knocked one wheelman after another off his wheel and scared a number of teams. There is a heavy drop for three blocks just above Thirty-fourth Street, and Donahue went down this grade at a speed close to thirty-five miles an hour. When he struck the Thirty-fourth Street car tracks the machine bounced at least six inches into the air, but the anxious driver kept right on.

The frightened wheelmen had by this time recovered their self-possession, and a score or more of them pedaled furiously after the man, yelling for somebody to stop him. Bicycle Policeman Dobson was at Twenty-eighth Street, and heard the rumble of the approaching machine. It sounded like a small tornado. Dobson mounted his wheel, and as the automobile shot by he gave chase. At Twenty-second Street there were so many vehicles in the avenue that Donahue had to slacken his speed, and Dobson was able to run alongside. He ordered the driver to stop, and told him he was under arrest.

Donahue protested that a passenger was waiting for the 8:20 train, but was compelled to go to the West Thirtieth Street Station. There the Sergeant told Donahue that the law permitted bicyclists to leave their wheels for security when arrested for violating the speed ordinance, and that he would give him the same privilege. Donahue was overjoyed, and started to leave, when the Sergeant called him back. "But you must leave your machine in the station," he said. Donahue was unable to do this, and was kept in a cell until bailed out by the Electric Cab Company, by which he is employed. It is not known whether the passenger caught his train.

TWO ARE BURNED TO DEATH.

Mrs. Finklestein and Her Son Lose Their Lives in a Hester Street Fire—Man May Die, Also.

A woman and her child were burned to death and her husband burned, probably fatally, in a fire in a paintshop at the northwest corner of Hester and Forsyth Streets yesterday afternoon. The victims are Abraham Finklestein, thirty-three years old; his wife, Elizabeth, thirty years old, and their four-year-old boy, Isidor. Five children survive.

The building is a two-story and attic frame structure, facing on Hester Street. In the front is the shoe store of Liebowitz Brothers, who occupy half the store, and the paintshop, occupied by Finklestein, extends back through the building, and has the regular entrance in Forsyth Street. The jewelry store of H. Hellen is in the same building.

The exact nature of the fire's start is not known. It arose from some explosion, believed to have occurred in a can of turpentine, which Finklestein was using near a fire. The paintshop was ablaze in an instant, and, according to some of the neighbors, Mrs. Finklestein, who was with her husband in the shop, and had little Isidor with her, pulled them both into the hallway. It is supposed that they became confused in the smoke and darkness there and that the man suddenly broke away and ran. The bodies of mother and child, each burned to a crisp, were found in the hallway when the firemen made their entrance.

Finklestein rushed from the Hester Street doorway, his clothes blazing, shrieking with agony as he ran. Pieces of his flesh seemed dropping from his body, and when he reached the street he staggered. Finally he tumbled to the pavement.

Edward M. Tappen, Jr., a Street Cleaning Inspector, and others pulled the burning bits of clothing from his body. An ambulance took him to Gouverneur Hospital. It is expected that he will die.

The smoke and flame not only penetrated the shoe and jewelry shops, but spread rapidly up the stairs to the rooms of the Finklesteins, deserted save for one old woman, who lived with them. She had climbed out of a window and had reached a shed over the paint store, on the Forsyth Street side. Here she cowered while the house filled with smoke and the flames licked the edgs of her flimsy seat. Wolfe Cohen of 28 Canal Street, a beer wagon driver, rescued her. On Hester Street a man named Goldman seized a siphon of soda water from a stand in front of the shoe shop and squirted it into the fire in a frantic effort to put it out.

John G. Whittier's Color Blindness.

The Boston Transcript prints a letter from Robert L. Rantoul to the Whittier Club in which he said: "Mr. Whittier told me the story of discovering his color-blindness when his mother had taken him out to pick wild strawberries and he could find none. He told me of the embarrassment this limitation had caused him through life lest, in describing flowers so freely as he had done in his poems, he might sometimes go wrong as to the coloring. But I ventured to remind him that, throughout the beginning of his career, he had been a target for the virulent attack because of his reformatory attitude, and I assured him that no such blunders as he apprehended in the matter of color could have escaped, in anti-slavery days, the rancor of his critics. I thought he might reflect upon his record without uneasiness on that score. He also told me of the embarrassments of his early years growing out of his limited vocabulary. This he attributed to his scanty schooling. He said that, in the white heat of literary production, words failed him to such an extent that he was sometimes in terror lest the vision he saw so clearly should vanish before it could be fixed on paper."

MANY AHEARN ACT CLAIMS

City Officials, Past and Present, Taking Advantage of the Law.

"BOODLE" ALDERMEN'S BILLS

Messrs. Kirk and De Lacy Ask $2,500 Each for the Cost of Their Defense in Bribery Trials.

City officials, past and present, who have been in trouble either with municipal boards or the courts, apparently intend to take all possible advantage of the Ahearn law, which gives them, if successful in resisting proceedings to remove them from office or to convict them of crimes, the right to recover the expenses of their defense. Controller Coler made public yesterday a list of twenty claims which are pending under the law. Included in the list of claimants are the names of two of the "boodle" Aldermen, who were indicted because of their connection with the scandal growing out of the awarding of the franchise for the street railway line in Broadway, which later became the property of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company. Most of the others are policemen and Police Captains, whose trouble originated in the revelations made by the Lexow Committee's inquiry.

The list of claims is as follows: Police Capt. Jacob Siebert, $15,000; Park Commissioner George C. Clausen, $12,000; Police Capt. George S. Chapman, $11,500; Inspector Adam A. Cross, $9,415.28; Capt. James K. Price, $8,500; Policeman Henry Schell, $5,550; Policeman Henry H. Schill, $5,500; Policeman Jeremiah T. Levy, $9,300; Policeman George Lang, one claim of $1,270.90 and another of $1,631.31; Policeman Charles H. Reilly, $6,200; ex-Alderman William P. Kirk, $2,500; ex-Alderman Robert E. De Lacy, $2,500; Policeman Jacob A. Wertheimer, two claims of $3,500 each; Roundsman Isaac C. Tyson, $1,427.33; Sergt. William O'Toole, $5,000; Capt. Anthony J. Allaire, $3,750; Policeman Henry L. Sayles, $3,000; Policeman George Smith, $3,451.25.

Of these claims, those of Capt. Cross and Policeman Smith have already been considered before a referee appointed under the law. Cross and Smith were indicted and tried together for accepting bribes and were convicted, but on a new trial were acquitted. They were among the first to take advantage of the provisions of the Ahearn act. Arthur C. Palmer was appointed as referee and the taking of testimony was closed yesterday. One of Corporation Counsel Whalen's assistants was present, although the law makes no provision for the appearance of a representative of the city's law department. In fact, it was said at Mr. Whalen's office yesterday that it was only because of the fear of a scandal that the Corporation Counsel was permitted to be represented. If the proceedings had gone on without any city officer being present, it was said, there probably would have been considerable talk, which would have injured the cause of the claimants.

Police Captain John R. Stephenson, who, it was testified at the Lexow investigation, received "presents" of baskets of peaches from men who used the sidewalks as storehouses, also has a claim against the city for counsel fees and expenses in defending himself when on trial before the Police Board on a charge of exceeding his authority in making a raid on the "Seeley dinner" at Sherry's in 1897.

Kirk and De Lacy, who were members of the "boodle" Board of Aldermen of 1884, were convicted of receiving bribes for their votes for the Broadway Railroad franchise. Subsequently they were acquitted, and their modest claims of $2,500 each now appear after the lapse of fifteen years.

Joseph Koch, who drew up the law, was formerly a member of the Excise Board of the former City of New York, and as such was indicted in connection with the "election day" cases, in which it was charged that the board had been derelict in failing to cancel the licenses of saloon keepers who did not close up their places on election day. The Excise Commissioners were convicted, but after several appeals, they were successful in having the indictment dismissed. They then took advantage of the provision of the Consolidation act which permitted the Board of Estimate to reimburse them for money expended in defending themselves.

STREET CARS BLOCKED BY FIGHT.

A Small Riot in Upper Broadway Attracts a Big Crowd.

There was a small riot in upper Broadway in front of Corbett's saloon last night. Daniel Savage, twenty-nine years old, of 315 West Forty-eighth Street, and a man who gave the name of Ambrose Limerick, twenty-two years old, of St. Louis, and claiming to live for the present in the Imperial Hotel, were arrested.

Limerick was very intoxicated. He was with three friends, one of whom was Savage. They stood in front of Corbett's place, and Limerick's conduct became so offensive that Policeman George Hasenmuller ordered him to move on. Limerick showed signs of fight, and Hasenmuller promptly placed him under arrest.

The man's companions then took a hand. Savage attacked the policeman fiercely, and the four knocked him down. Hasenmiller fought hard and used his club with telling effect. Detective Sergeant Shields and Detective Gilligan came to his assistance, but before they arrived two of the men got away. Savage and Limerick were then taken to the West Thirtieth Street Police Station.

More than a thousand persons were attracted by the fight. The Sixth Avenue electric and Broadway cable cars were both blocked for five minutes until the mob dispersed.

Accident to the Steamer Pleasure.

While the Patton Line excursion steamer Pleasure, with a goodly number of passengers, was returning from Pleasure Bay yesterday afternoon, the packing blew out of the cylinder of her air pump, completely disabling her. She was towed home by the tug Golden Rule. The Pleasure had previously run aground on a sand bar, but had managed to get off. There was little or no excitement among the passengers.

ALLEGED KIDNAPPING CASE.

W. J. McNeill, a Nine-Year-Old Boy, Is Missing, and His Father Thinks He Has Been Abducted.

Walter Joshua McNeill, nine years old, who lives at 806 East One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, has been missing from his home since Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. His father, Charles A. McNeill, a bartender at West Fifty-third Street and Seventh Avenue, is convinced that the lad has been kidnapped.

Walter is a boy of small size for his years and has the appearance of being delicate. He has blue eyes and brown hair, and when he left home wore a blue and white shirtwaist, brown knickerbockers, black stockings and laced shoes. He was bareheaded and was commissioned by his mother to buy a steak from the Brook Avenue Packing House, between East One Hundred and Forty-sixth and East One Hundred and Forty-seventh Streets. His parents have never seen him since.

After a few hours had elapsed Mrs. McNeill began to be uneasy about the boy. He had been in the habit of doing errands for the family, but always returned quickly. When night came on and the father returned, he found his wife greatly alarmed, as she had already searched the neighborhood with no result. Mr. McNeill at once notified the police and spent the entire night going about from the different stations to headquarters, and through the streets in the neighborhood. All inquiries came to nothing, and no news of the lost child has yet been received. Mr. McNeill visited the Morgue during the day, hearing that the bodies of two boys had been found in the river but neither of them proved to be his son.

During all the search neither the police nor the family inquired at the Brook Avenue Packing House, to which Walter had been sent to buy the steak. Late last night it was suggested to McNeill that he might find a clue there, and such proved to be the case. McNeill, with a party of friends, found Mr. Meier, a clerk in the packing house, and questioned him about the lost child. Meier said that he had met on a child of Walter's description at about 10 o'clock on Sunday morning. Meier said that the child had with him another boy of dark complexion and heavier figure, who was fondling a dog. The two little boys left the shop with 42 cents' worth of steak and 8 cents in change. Walter's mother had given him exactly 50 cents.

On hearing the clerk's story, McNeill was perfectly convinced that it was his boy who had been in the store. "My boy," he said, "is certainly stolen, and the thieves expect to get many out of me."

JOHN ERHARDT MISSING.

Seven-Year-Old Boy Strays Away, and Another Boy Says He Is Drowned.

John Erhardt, a seven-year-old boy of 538 East One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, went out into the street to play on Sunday afternoon and wandered down to the East River, half a block away. He boarded a scow that was unloading stone on the dock shortly after 2 P. M. and from that time up to last evening nothing further had been seen or heard of him by his parents. They hunted for him all over the city yesterday, visited the Morgue, and failed to identify the body of a boy of about his age found in the Hudson.

Louis Roth, eleven years old, the son of a neighbor, timidly told them last night that he had seen the boy fall overboard from a raft beside the stone boat on Sunday afternoon, when he reached into the water after his cap, which had fallen in. The Roth boy says he was too frightened to tell of what he saw, because he had been warned by his mother not to go near the river. The drowned boy's cap, which was picked up on Sunday evening and thrown into the stone boat, was found last night in the boat. Up to midnight the boy had not been discovered.

ALLEGED KIDNAPPER HELD.

Adrian Kittridge Accused of Trying to Abduct a Ten-Year-Old Boy.

Another case of what is alleged to be an attempt at kidnapping came to light in Brooklyn yesterday. Adrian Kittridge, a painter, forty-five years old, of 522 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, was arraigned in the Adams Street Police Court on suspicion of having attempted to abduct Edward Daly, ten years old, the son of a truckman living at 913 Bergen Street.

According to the story told in court by the boy, Kittridge on Saturday induced him by false representations to accompany him to Richmond Hill, in Queens Borough. The boy says that Kittridge took him from the car at Glendale and tried to drag him with him. The boy screamed and Inspector John H. Gaffney of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, who was on the car, arrested Kittridge on suspicion and took him to the Richmond Hill Police Station. Later the prisoner was removed to Raymond Street Jail, Brooklyn.

In court yesterday Kittridge denied any criminal intent in the matter. Magistrate Bristow held him in $300 bail for examination on Thursday.

Lizzie Cassidy Still Missing.

The Brooklyn police are still hunting for two-year-old Lizzie Cassidy, who has been missing from her home, at 160 York Street, Brooklyn, since Friday last. The theory that the child has been abducted, entertained by her parents and the people of the neighborhood, has about been given up by the police. The parents of the child are poor and there does not appear to be any reason or motive for kidnapping in her case.

Queen Victoria's Family.

From the London News.

The Queen's family is now an exceedingly large one, how large can perhaps best be realized when her direct descendants are set forth in tabular form:

Queen	1
Sons and daughters living	7
Grandchildren	33
Great-grandchildren	31
Total	72

Besides these direct descendants, the Queen has something like 160 cousins and descendants of cousins. If they are counted with the Queen's own children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren, the members of the royal family are increased to not less than 230. The ages of the four generations of the royal family in the direct line of succession are:

The Queen	80
Prince of Wales	55
Duke of York	34
Prince Edward of York	5

It would be a great task to trace how far the Queen is, through her children and grandchildren, represented in the reigning families of Europe. Probably there never was a time when the

Wanamaker's

An Incarnate Mandamus

THE stock chief—despotic, relentless—a sort of Darius the Mede. He is the *bete-noire* of the buyers, a terror to evil managers, a slayer of profits, a destroyer of peace. In the business an Ishmaelite,—every man's hand against him,—but essential to every large retail concern.

It is this fellow that, by commotion and agitation, keeps our store so hustling and buzzing that our news columns blossom daily with stories of goods that delight, and prices that are a joy to you—often a grief to us.

Crash Suitings and Other Fabric Phenomena

Thank us for this chance only indirectly,—the credit for the bargain is due to the manufacturer who gave it to us. *His* motives we needn't go into,—the facts are enough.

He took less than half his fixed price for a lot of crash suitings that you will like at sight. They are the firm, smooth, honest sorts, all but filmy as to weight, all but iron as to wear. In pretty color mixtures and 36 inches wide.

For 8c. a Yard

instead of the customary 20c. a yard of early summertime.

Other record of current dress goods history:

At 6c. yd.—5,000 yards fine printed Batiste; pretty designs of figures, stripes and flowers. This season's 10c. and 12½c. qualities.
At 10c. yd.—7,000 yards solid colored fancy Madras, in two weaves; favorites for shirt waists. This season's 25c. quality.
At 15c. yd.—4,000 yards Irish printed Dimities, in choice designs of figures and stripes. This season's 25c. quality.
Main Aisle, from Broadway to Rotunda.

Toile du Nord An Ideal Fabric For Waists Almost as lustrous as fine silk, and much more durable.

Toile du Nord is made in Germany of fine spun linen threads and cotton. The latter is used to lighten the weight, not to cheapen, and is not seen. Most desirable for shirt waists, becoming even more lustrous in laundering. At two prices:

28c. yd.—Checks and stripes; 70 attractive patterns.
35c. yd.—Solid colors, checks and stripes in 60 designs. This quality is reduced from 45c.
Tenth street

Natty Jackets Light-weight jackets for Summer-time emergencies, with most of their prices halved. Trim, fashionable jackets that look fetching above the Summer skirt. All styles, dashing or sedate, in a variety of colors, from quiet blues and grays to flaunting green and red; Etons and fly-fronts. Many imported; all silk-lined. Prices:

$10, values up to $20.
$13, values up to $26.
Second floor, Broadway.

Women's Handkerchiefs All-linen, hand-embroidered, initial handkerchiefs. Preferred styles, approved prices:

Some unlaundered handkerchiefs at only $1 doz.
Two styles of laundered handkerchiefs at 12½c. each.
And three styles, also laundered, at 25c. each.
Broadway.

White and Colored Wrappers About the small cost of ease and coolness, grace and beauty:

75c.—Figured lawn; Empire neck; shield with row of insertion; collar and sleeves lace trimmed.
$1.75—White lawn; full front; plaited back; neck and sleeves lace trimmed.
$2—White lawn; full front; fine plaits at neck; plaited back; bretelles; collar and sleeves embroidery trimmed.
$4.25—Fine lawn; yoke, front and back of fine plaits and lace insertion; ruffle around yoke; sleeves and neck trimmed with wide lace; deep ruffle on skirt.
$5—White dimity; square yoke; back and front of fine plaits and insertion; slashed bretelles trimmed with insertion and lace; wide ribbon around waist; ruffle on skirt.
Others up to $8.50.
Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Fine Embroideries Half Prices. Our embroideries were in sets, several widths of edgings and insertions. Popular favor occasioned a raid upon them. With quantities reduced a half, we make their prices correspond. Nainsook, cambric and Swiss muslin edgings, in handsome designs, simple or ornate, durable through launderings, offered at exactly

Half Prices

Broadway.

Pocket-Size Books for Summer Reading Classics of English literature in handy volume size, attractively bound in cloth; well printed on good paper. Published at 40c. Choose from this list and many more at 15c.

Cranford. A Window in Thrums.
Rab and His Friends. Ethics of the Dust.
Idle Thoughts of an Idle Fellow.
Pleasures of Life.
Discourses, Epictetus. Reveries of a Bachelor.
Uncle Tom's Cabin. Sketch Book. Lucile.
Carmen. A Sentimental Journey.
Lowell's Poems. Kipling's Ballads.
In Memoriam. The House of the Wolf.
The Changed Cross. The Queen of the Air.
Bryant's Poems. Holmes' Poems.
Two Years Before the Mast. Poe's Weird Tales.
Abbe Constantin. The Lays of Ancient Rome.
The Romance of a Poor Young Man.
Daily Food for Christians. Tanglewood Tales.
Shakespeare's Complete Works; pocket size; cloth covers, gilt tops; 12 vols.; $1.50 the set.
The Book Store, Ninth street.

Wall Paper Our wall paper store is an art gallery. Tapestry effects, Gobelin and Oriental, rich and rare, exquisite French.

WANAMAKER'S

Dresden patterns; beautiful imitations of silk and old brocade; damask with *real silk relief*; Italian Renaissance and floral designs, notably orchids on gold ground and graceful clematis.

French Papers, 50c. to $10.50 a roll.
English Papers, 20c. to $7.50 a roll.
American Papers, 10c. to $5 a roll.
Third floor.

Shoes for Women 1,200 pairs of black kidskin Oxfords on modern lasts, as comfortable and shapely as our best, made by one of our chief factories in rounding up the year's stock. That's why the leather is the kind usually used in $3 shoes. These go at

$1.50 a Pair

Tan kidskin Oxfords, in $3 quality and shape, follow suit at

$2 a Pair

Fourth avenue and Ninth street.

Summer Blankets and Bedspreads For cool nights indoors or in camp.

SUMMER BLANKETS—Single bed size at $3, $3.50 and $4 each; double bed sizes, $8.50, $4.25 and $5.50 each.
CAMPING BLANKETS—Gray and blue-gray, at $3, $4 and $5 each.
SUMMER BEDSPREADS
90c.—Crocheted with Marseilles pattern; full size.
$1.10—Marseilles pattern, crocheted; full size.
Third floor.

Extension Tables One hundred and forty antique oak extension tables, 6 ft., 8 ft., 10 ft. in length when extended, have just come to us cheaply. They are offered at one-third under regular prices. Box top, legs carefully finished.

6 ft. size, regularly $3.50, now $2.35.
8 ft. size, regularly $4.50, now $3.
10 ft. size, regularly $5.50, now $3.65.
Fourth floor.

From Japan An ideal combination—the best of Japanese art with the best of American business enterprise. That's what makes these goods so beautiful and so inexpensive:

Bamboo Stands, made of 3 elaborately hand-carved canes, rare workmanship; strong, handsome and interesting. Were $1, $1.25 and $1.50 each; reduced now to 65c., 75c. and 90c. a stand.
Bamboo Tabourettes; a small lot; dainty and useful; were 85c.; now 50c. each.
Screens; richly embroidered; some 5 ft 6 in. high, four fold; an unusual offering, imperfections almost imperceptible bring down prices more than half. Were $3.50 to $20 each; now $1.75 to $9.
Basement.

Carpet Sweepers A tale of ease, rapidity, thoroughness—always a good tale to the housewife. Equally acceptable—a sequel of low prices:

The "Gem" sweeper, 85c.
The "Success," japanned, $1.25; nickeled, $1.50.
The "Crown Jewel," japanned, $1.75; nickeled, $2.25.
Wanamaker Sweeper; cyco-bearing, dust-proof axle tubes, light running, labor saving; japanned, $2.50; nickeled, $3.
All made by the Bissell Carpet Sweeper Co.
Basement.

Men's Clothing The clothing news? It's interesting. The best duck, crash and outing flannel, the latest cut, the most painstaking workmanship; at these unusual prices:

At $5—Men's Linen Suits; Imported Russian Crash; the usual $10 suit.
At $2—Russian Linen Crash Trousers; the $4 kind.
At $4—100 Men's Linen Crash Suits; the $6 kind.
At $3.50—Men's White Duck Trousers; the $5 kind.
At $12—Men's Flannel Coats and Trousers; blue ground with white stripe; fashionable colors; just 50; all sizes.

Clothing For Boys Like our men's clothing—best quality, make and finish. Keeps the growing boy comfortable, and makes him look well besides. As for prices, we take pride in underbidding ourselves:

95c. each—French Fancy Pique Blouses; from a foremost maker; all colors; sizes 7 to 14 years; regularly $1.50.
$1.50 a suit—Washable Sailor Suits; 800 suits; striped Galatea and fancy linens; values up to $3.
$2.50 a suit—Double-breasted Jacket Suits; all-wool fancy cheviots; were $4 and $5.
Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Half-Priced Kitchen and Pantry Requisites No fault of their's that their prices are cut in two. Among the articles thus to be sacrificed:—

Pearl agate tea-pots, 6-pint size, at 38c.; were 75c.; 8-pint, at 40c., instead of 80c.
Nickel-plated pudding dishes, 2½ pints, at 65c.; value $1.25.
Imported Japanned sugar canisters, 15-lb. size, at 63c.; were $1.25.
Tea and coffee canisters at 10c., instead of 15c.
Basement.

New Stamped Linens at Two-thirds Prices A line of samples and, therefore, the best of their kinds. Every size from the smallest doylie to the largest table cloth. Bibs, tray cloths, scarfs and splashers, all in new designs, 5c. to $5 and all a third less than regular.
First floor, Tenth street aisle.

Fancy Pillows, 25c. Each Beauty and comfort,—1,000 pillows of cool, light cotton, covered with clean, delicately patterned cambric and thin sateen, finished with a breezy ruffle. Makes you comfortable to look at them.
Main aisle, First floor.

Dressing Combs This collection comprises about every kind that could be wished for. And they're all reasonably priced. Some like this:

Of rubber, 10c. to 75c. Of horn, 10c. to 80c.
Of celluloid, 25c. to 75c. Of real shell $2.50 to $5.75.
Rubber pocket combs, in cases, 10c.
Horn pocket combs, 18c.
Tenth street.

For the Toilet To refresh on hot days, to make beauty more beautiful:

At 5c. each—Face Chamois.
At 19c. each—Chamois Powder Puffs.
At 25c. each—Chamois Powder Puffs; leather cases.
At 10c. to $1.10 each—Toilet Chamois; a full assortment.
Tenth street.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.,

Broadway, 4th av., 9th and 10th sts.

GOV. ROOSEVELT FOR UNION

All Wishing Good Government in This City Must Get Together

TO DEFEAT TAMMANY HALL

Union Necessary of Republicans, Independents, and Democrats Who Want New York Well Ruled.

ALBANY, July 10.—Gov. Roosevelt today made the following statement of his attitude toward the Republican organization in New York City:

"I have been particularly pleased with the attitude taken by Mr. Quigg and the leaders of the Republican organization in New York County toward the independents. They have placed themselves squarely on record as desiring to come to a working understanding with the independents—that is to say, with all men, Republican independents, independents outright, and Democrats who, though sincere in their Democracy, have no faith in the present management of their party, who place civic honesty and public decency above mere partisanship.

"As for the good faith of the organization's overtures, I will guarantee that Mr. Quigg and his district leaders mean precisely what they say, and that if their suggestions are met with the same friendliness and good faith the result will be a union ticket throughout the county and in all Assembly districts and a great strengthening of the forces which make for good government both in New York City and at Albany.

"The conditions shown by the Mazet committee to exist in New York City, alike in the relations of Tammany Hall to the election of Judges, in the use of the police power, and in the way so many departments of the City Government are made subservient to the financial welfare of certain politicians, make it sufficiently evident that in New York the struggle is for the basic principles of honesty, which must underlie all successful government.

"They call for a union of all men who believe in clean and decent government. The lamentable result of permitting a split between the bodies which ought to work together for decent government was shown in the last Mayoralty campaign. A heavy responsibility will rest on all—Independent and party men alike—who do not make every effort to render impossible the recurrence of the conditions which then secured the success of Tammany, and all that is essential in securing the necessary action is a spirit of wise toleration, of readiness to meet on a common ground, sinking past differences, and a firm determination to secure practical results. We cannot begin too early the practice of working together. There must often be wise legislation at Albany to back up action in New York City.

"Every effort should be made this year to make a good beginning and to bring together the different forces that tell in favor of good government, both as regards the city at large and in the various Assembly districts. We ought to make a good start toward getting these same forces in line for the municipal campaign two years hence, by accustoming them to work together."

President Quigg of the Republican County Committee went to Washington yesterday afternoon. Before he left the city he expressed himself as delighted at Gov. Roosevelt's words and he predicted that they would have a good effect. Mr. Quigg reiterated that all he wanted was defeat for Tammany Hall, and declared that the Republican organization would meet the reformers more than half way, or he would not again run for the Presidency of the committee.

Members of the Citizens' Union were gratified by the Governor's statement, and most of them agreed that it would help along the coalition proposed by Mr. Quigg. They have confidence in Col. Roosevelt's sincerity, and they feel that he can aid them in getting what they want by openly espousing their cause.

REPUBLICAN CURRENCY POLICY.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—"I hope the Republicans will come out flat-footed for the gold standard," said Representative Livingston of Georgia to-day. "I understand that the new currency bill which the Republicans are preparing proposes to declare outright the gold dollar as the standard of value for this Government.

"Well, the first effect of the Republicans taking that position will be to solidify the free silver forces and to make the issue of the next campaign inevitable. It will mean free coinage of gold and silver against the single gold standard and will absolutely assure the nomination of Bryan by the Democrats."

"Then you think such action by the Republicans would serve to advance Mr. Bryan's candidacy?"

"Undoubtedly. Free silver is to be the platform of the Democrats, but no one can tell now who will be the candidate. For myself, I believe that Bryan will be nominated unless the situation should take an unlooked-for turn before next Summer; but we can't tell this early.

"However, in my opinion, if the Republicans align themselves for gold early in the fight, as would be done if their new bill declares for the gold standard, Bryan's prospects would be materially aided. The issue would be drawn fairly and squarely. There would be no excuse for running off after new planks to put in the platform and for new candidates. It would be a fight straight out between monopolism and the use of both metals in our coinage. With such an issue Bryan would have to be the logical candidate."

SENATOR McBRIDE RECOVERED.

George W. McBride, United States Senator from Oregon, yesterday left the Post Graduate Hospital, where he had been for five weeks, recovering from the effects of a painful and delicate operation. The Senator was in good spirits when seen by a reporter at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

"Populism is dead in Oregon," he said, "and is rapidly dying out in other parts of the West. You can say that Oregon can safely be counted in the Republican column, for some time to come, at least. The Populists gave us a hard tussle in 1896, but we beat them then, and have been gaining ground ever since.

"All my information from my State is that the rank and file of the Democratic Party is almost unanimous for the nomination of William Jennings Bryan. In my opinion there is little or no doubt of his nomination.

"I do not know anything of the provisions of the Currency Reform bill which the Senate Finance Committee is alleged to have agreed upon at Narragansett Pier, but I believe it will be a satisfactory measure."

James Oliver on Bryan.

SEATTLE, Washington, July 10.—James Oliver, a well-known New York politician and member of Tammany Hall, who arrived here on his way to Alaska, asserts that the rank and file of Tammany Hall will be "solid" for Bryan. When asked if Tammany would stand a free-silver platform, he promptly replied: "Tammany will indorse and follow Bryan anywhere, even if the party were to put sheet iron into the platform."

MURDER IN ERIE.

ERIE, Penn., July 10.—Clarence J. Shattuck, one of the proprietors of a billiard room at Four-Mile Creek, near here, was shot and killed early this morning, and his body placed on the tracks of the Erie motor line. His wife, Ella Shattuck, is locked up in the Erie police station, charged with murdering him.

An examination of the body by Coroner Steinmetz disclosed the fact that the man had been shot in the head, arm, and back. It is stated that two bicyclists who were near the roadway in the immediate neighborhood of the trestle, heard a cry of "Murder" twice before the shots were fired, and they saw a woman hurry down toward the mouth of the creek.

Telephones for the County of Feuds.

FRANKFORT, Ky., July 10.—Manchester, Clay County, famous by reason of the Baker-White feud, is to have telephone connection with the outside world. Clay is one of the oldest of mountain counties, but has been completely cut off from civilization, not having a mile of railroad, telegraph, or even of ordinary turnpike.

CHAPEL FOR WOMEN'S COLLEGE.

Mrs. Harkness of New York Makes a Second Large Donation.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 10.—Mrs. H. V. Harkness of New York has given $30,000 toward the erection of a chapel for the College of Women of Western Reserve University.

President Charles F. Thwing, D. D., states that this is the second large gift which Mrs. Harkness has made. She gave $50,000 three years ago to found a Biblical chair in memory of her daughter, Florence Harkness Severance.

The great growth in the number of students in Western Reserve University has rendered necessary the immediate erection of the chapel.

DEATH ENDS THE PROSECUTION.

Richard Metcalf, Rather than Face Charges, Commits Suicide.

BOSTON, July 10.—Richard Metcalf of Lynn, a United States Railway Mail Clerk, shot himself in a mail car at the South Union Station to-day, inflicting a wound which the doctors say will prove fatal. Metcalf was to have appeared in court to-day to answer the charges of misconduct made by his wife, and it is believed that that fact accounts for his action.

It appears, however, that Mrs. Metcalf had notified the District Attorney that she would not testify against her husband, and the case would probably have been dropped had Metcalf appeared. The man is forty-six years of age.

BLOCK OPERATOR'S COURAGE.

Beaten and Robbed, He Set Signals to Stop All Trains.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 10.—William Ahern, block operator for the Delaware Railroad at Ginn's Crossing, below Middletown, was discovered at his desk in the tower at 2:30 o'clock this morning, bleeding and unconscious from wounds on the head. He had been assaulted by two negroes, who robbed him of $25.

Before becoming unconscious Ahern set the signals in both directions to stop coming trains, and the signals, coupled with the fact that no response was received to whistling, caused the crew of a south-bound train to stop and make an investigation. But the precaution taken by the brave and desperately wounded operator prevented the possibility of train collisions.

A posse was promptly organized, and the assailants were traced to Summit Bridge, about seven miles distant, where they were arrested and taken to jail. They were James Young and Chester Rasin, from Unlontown, Md.

HORSE'S UNDERGROUND JOURNEY

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 10.—A horse undertook to distinguish himself here yesterday, and succeeded in devising an entirely original amusement and causing more trouble and excitement than any other animal in the history of this city.

He opened the bars of his pasture and deliberately walked into the river. He swam down with the tide to a point opposite Westfield Avenue, where he walked into a wide sewer opening, and proceeded on an underground journey inland. Jerry Cashman, tempted by a cash offer, tried to follow the animal. After being nearly suffocated by sewer gas he went through a manhole 700 feet from the bank, headed off the horse there, and backed it out. Both horse and man suffered from the gas and were plastered with mud.

The horse was lifted from the sewer's mouth with a derrick and returned to his pasture. At 7 o'clock in the evening he repeated his trip exactly, and was again rescued in the same way, apparently finding river water and sewer journeys to his liking.

A LYNCHING IN KANSAS.

ALMA, Kan., July 10.—Dick Williams, a negro charged with the murder of two white men, was lynched here this afternoon by a mob of white men. The mob left the negro hanging to a telegraph pole, and six minutes later he was cut down by the Town Marshal and taken back to the county jail, where he recovered consciousness. The negro is still alive, but cannot live.

On June 28 Harry T. Tandy and an unknown white man were robbed and murdered at McFarland, this county. A few days following James Render, alias Denver Kid, and Dick Williams, alias "Trilby," both colored, were arrested by James Ramsey, Chief of Police of Topeka, and when questioned, Denver Kid fastened the crime on "Trilby." Yesterday Sheriff True of Waubaunsee County brought "Trilby" to Alma to lodge him in jail. When he arrived a mob of at least two hundred men met him with his prisoner at the Rock Island Railroad station, but were foiled until the prisoner was being placed in jail, when he was seized, dragged a block with a rope around his neck, and strung upon a telegraph pole. The crowd, believing their victim dead, permitted the officers to take him back to jail and dispersed.

MANAGERS ANSWER CHARGES.

BATAVIA, N. Y., July 10.—Frank S. Wood and Sidney A. Sherwin, members of the Board of Managers of the State School for the Blind, at Batavia, to-day issued a statement in refutation of Controller Morgan's charges of irregularities in the management of this institution.

They take up such of the Controller's accusations as are at all specific and answer them in detail, explaining that the action of the board in awarding a contract for coal saved the State $81.48; that the matter was investigated by the Governor, who subsequently approved the item in the supply bill, providing for the payment of the coal dealer, whose claim, however, has since been disallowed by the Controller.

The matter of the gymnasium building, they state, was practically wholly in the hands of the State Architect and the Controller, the managers taking no action without the approval of the Controller's office, except to select the site for the building.

As to the carriage, the Legislature this year made an additional appropriation for the purpose, but notwithstanding this the Controller declines to pay for it. The managers say they court an investigation of their official acts, and are ready to meet an investigating committee at any time.

Train Wreck on the Central.

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y., July 10.—Five freight cars and a caboose were thrown into the Hudson River in a wreck which occurred at 2 o'clock this morning on the New York Central between this place and Hastings. No one was killed or injured. A train known as the "berry train," south bound, crashed into the freight cars and sent them toppling into the river. The "berry train" did not leave the track. The accident is thought to have been due to the tower operator at Hastings, who is said to have fallen asleep.

A Justice Dying from Lockjaw.

PASSAIC, N. J., July 10.—Justice J. A. Grotsky is dying in the General Hospital from tetanus as a result of a shot which struck his hand on July 4. An operation was performed this afternoon in the hope of saving his life, and serum secured in New York was injected into his brain. Justice Grotsky was firing a pistol, and accidentally shot himself in the hand. Lockjaw set in yesterday.

Prof. Platner to Teach in Rome.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 10.—Prof. Samuel Ball Platner, the head of the Latin department in Western Reserve University, has been granted a leave of absence for the coming year that he may become for that period a professor in the School of Archaeology in Rome, a school which he was largely instrumental in founding. He will soon sail for Rome.

L. R. Hastings Dies in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 10.—Louis R. Hastings of Wilmington, Del., was found dead in bed here to-day. Mr. Hastings came to New Orleans some months ago from the Roach's yard, in Philadelphia, to superintend the reconstruction of the immense Government dock here. The cause of death is unknown.

F. A. Weed a Census Supervisor.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Frank A. Weed of Potsdam, N. Y., has been appointed Supervisor of the Census for the Sixth New York District.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The following fourth-class Postmasters were appointed to-day:

NEW YORK—Blaine, F. S. Van Volkenburgh.
CONNECTICUT—Buckland, Robert McIlvane.

EX-GOV. W. J. STONE'S VISIT

Missourian Silent on Politics, but One of His Friends Talks.

ADMIRER OF JUDGE VAN WYCK

Thomas C. Hennings Says Sentiment in the South Is Not All for Bryan and 16 to 1.

Politicians here attach much significance to the arrival at the Hoffman House of ex-Gov. William J. Stone of Missouri, who, in the absence of United States Senator J. K. Jones abroad, is practically at the head of the Democratic National Committee, which will meet in special session at Chicago next week.

Ex-Gov. Stone denied yesterday that his visit had anything to do with politics. One of his closest friends said that Mr. Stone came here to keep a business engagement with Col. M. C. Wetmore, who was for years a member of a big tobacco firm in St. Louis. Both Mr. Stone and Col. Wetmore left town early in the day. While at the Hoffman House Mr. Stone said:

"It is true that I have met several politicians since I have been here, but the meetings were entirely unexpected on my part. I shall not run away from any politician who wants to see me."

Thomas C. Hennings, the Secretary of the Jefferson Club, which controls the Democratic organization of St. Louis, is at the Hotel Imperial. Mr. Hennings is one of ex-Gov. Stone's lieutenants, and he is also the associate of Chairman Hawes of the St. Louis Board of Police Commissioners, who, with Excise Commissioner Higgins, controls the Democratic politics of Missouri's chief city.

Mr. Hennings said yesterday that there was a great deal of talk about Judge Van Wyck among the Democrats of St. Louis as an available candidate for the Presidency. "The young men of the party are particularly anxious to win the next election," he said, "and, figure it as they will, they cannot see how the Republicans can be driven from power without the aid of the State of New York. One reason that Judge Van Wyck has been talked of so much is on account of the activity of the commercial travelers. They are making a regular war upon the trusts, and they seem to think that Judge Van Wyck is the most conspicuous champion of this cause. They are circulating his great speech which he delivered before the Democratic Club last October.

"The feeling among Democrats in the West regarding New York Democrats is not altogether kindly, but in the case of Judge Van Wyck this is quite different. They regard him as much of a Southern Democrat as a New Yorker. The Southern element dominates the Democratic Party in my State, and naturally they consider Judge Van Wyck as one of themselves. Of course, the great majority of the Democrats in Missouri are not yet ready to sever their allegiance to Mr. Bryan, who personally has a great hold on their affections. Mr. Bryan, however, is much stronger than the 16 to 1 issue.

"I have met Judge Van Wyck since I have been here, and I am charmed with him. He puts me very much in mind of the best type of Missourian. He is just the man to make a great leader. He is a great believer in young men in politics, and I can readily understand now how he came to make such a phenomenal race against Roosevelt. The contest in this State last Fall attracted just as much attention in the West as it did here, and the opinion we hold is that it was wonderful that Judge Van Wyck came as near to beating Roosevelt as he did, considering the amount of powder in the air consequent on the war with Spain, and Col. Roosevelt being the chief hero.

"We in Missouri think that we have one of the greatest Democrats in the country in the person of ex-Gov. Stone. He is unquestionably the leader of his party in his State, and we are all very proud of the National prominence he has attained. Ex-Gov. Stone is not yet ready to commit himself regarding the abolition of the two-thirds rule in National conventions. I think that it would be a two-edged sword so far as serving the purposes of Mr. Bryan's supporters is concerned, because if the two-thirds rule was abolished the unit rule would go with it, and in that case each delegate would vote as he pleased, and a large number of Southern delegates would probably vote for some such candidate as Judge Van Wyck."

POOLROOM KEEPING QUIET.

One that Was Over ex-Capt. Strauss's Saloon Under Eye of Police.

The poolroom which had for a long time been running over ex-Police Captain Strauss's saloon, "The Capitol," at the northwest corner of Houston Street and the Bowery, was in good shape for a police inspection yesterday, for the alleged proprietor, Frank Farrell, stood in the doorway leading up to the second floor, where the room was located, apparently careless of who passed up the stairs. Up to Friday of last week, the room did a thriving business, even though it is almost in the shadow of Police Headquarters, but the attention of Chief Devery was called to the place when the matter of its existence was brought up at a meeting of the Police Board.

Ex-Capt. Strauss is quite friendly with his old companions in the Police Department, and it was noised about in the neighborhood yesterday that he had received a timely warning that the matter would be called to Chief Devery's attention. There were any number of frequenters of the place who showed up in the vicinity of the room yesterday in time to play the first race at Brighton Beach, but they were soon told by others that there was "nothing doing," and they made off for other poolrooms down town.

WIFE ACCUSES HUSBAND.

John Sverak Said His Wife Cut Her Throat; but She Says He Did It.

Mrs. Minnie Sverak, thirty-one years old, wife of John Sverak of 853 First Avenue, was taken to Flower Hospital yesterday morning in a serious condition from an ugly gash in her throat.

Sverak, who is employed in a slaughter house, said that he was awakened at 12:30 o'clock yesterday morning to find himself drenched with his wife's blood, from a gaping wound in her neck. His cries aroused the other inmates of the tenement. Policeman Weinberg of the East Fifty-first Street Station, who was called in, summoned an ambulance, and Mrs. Sverak was taken to Flower Hospital.

Mrs. Sverak had been liberally dosed with morphine when she was admitted to the hospital, and the effects of the drug were not overcome until well along toward evening. Not until then would the physicians allow her to see her husband. When he appeared Mrs. Sverak at once sat up in bed, and pointing her finger at her husband, cried:

"Yes, I know him! That's the scoundrel who cut my throat!"

She fell back exhausted, and it was some minutes before she grew calm. She then repeated her story, and with emphasis, insisted that she had not cut her throat, but that her husband had done it.

The hospital authorities notified the police, and Sverak was locked up in the East Fifty-first Street Station.

SCHOONER MAY BE WRECKED.

The Ida L. Hull Believed to Have Foundered Off Maine Coast.

MACHIAS, Me. July 10.—The schooner Ida L. Hull, belonging in Barnstable, Mass., is believed to have been totally wrecked on an island in Machias Bay during a thick fog and rough water this morning. A coastwise steamer reported the wreckage, and it was later identified as belonging to the Hull. It is supposed that the Hull had passengers on board, and that the total number of persons on the craft was fifteen. As the fog has been very thick all day, the search for the crew has not progressed very far.

The Hull was a four-masted schooner, 148 feet long, 35 feet beam, 14 feet depth, and 473 tons register. She was buildt at Newburyport in 1882. Her Captain was named Gabrielson, and she left Boston last Friday bound for Windsor, N. S., to load plaster for New York.

Giant Lobster Caught at Patchogue.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., July 10.—Everett Smith caught a monster lobster in his fish nets off the Point of Woods yesterday. It weighs more than twenty pounds and measures 28½ inches in length and 12½ inches around the thickest part of its body. The outstretched claws measure 3½ feet. It will be sent to the Aquarium in New York.

THE HALF PRICE SALE

—OF—

E. O. THOMPSON'S SONS

GENTLEMEN'S

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING

BEGINS THIS MORNING AT 9 O'CLOCK.

THE THOMPSON CO.,

245 BROADWAY,

OPPOSITE CITY HALL PARK, JUST BELOW MURRAY ST.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Little Attention Paid to Boston Reports of Opposition to the Central's Boston and Albany Lease.

Reports from Boston that opposition to the proposed lease of the Boston and Albany Railroad to the New York Central was assuming shape among the stockholders of the Boston and Albany attract little attention from the New York Central people. Persons in authority at the Grand Central Station were disinclined yesterday to make any comment on the subject. Unofficial admissions were made that the possibility of individual opposition to the terms of the Boston and Albany lease had been carefully weighed, and was not deemed of a serious nature.

The Boston and Albany Directors who approved of the terms of the lease, it is asserted, represent an overwhelming majority of the $25,000,000 of stock. One of the Boston and Albany Directors said a few days ago that the shareholders who were opposing the ratification of the lease on the ground that the Boston and Albany system was earning more than the 8 per cent. annually which the New York Central offers to guarantee in perpetuity, had not taken into consideration all of the facts relative to the prospects of the property. The Boston and Albany, he added, was largely dependent for its business upon the New York Central; therefore its earning capacity could be affected in great measure by the policy of the Central.

The men who have arranged this merger have no fear that the ultimate result will be any different from that which they have planned.

RAILROAD FORECLOSURE SALE.

Committee Paid $3,510,000 for the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 10.—The Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railroad was sold to-day to E. R. Bacon, George Hoadly, Jr., and J. Chauncey Hoffman as a purchasing committee for the security holders, for $3,510,000. The upset price, under the order of the Federal court, was $2,000,000 for the Ohio Division, $1,000,000 for the Mississippi Division, and $500,000 for what is known as the Springfield Division.

President Bacon bid on these parcels separately, and then added $10,000 for them as a whole, when Gen. Cowen, Clerk of the Federal court, knocked the property down to them. This purchasing committee at once transferred the property to the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railway Company, which will be organized with E. R. Mason as President and William M. Greene as Vice President and General Manager.

The only changes made are in the name of the old organization from that of railroad to railway. The relations with the Baltimore and Ohio Railway continue as heretofore.

Export and Import Trade at Mobile.

MOBILE, Ala., July 10.—A combination has been formed by the Southern Railway, the Mobile and Ohio Railway, and the Mobile and Trans-Atlantic Steamship Company, (Horsley Brothers of Liverpool,) for facilitation of the export and import business via this port, the railroads agreeing to bring freight, and the steamship company to supply the vessels. The trans-Atlantic company has been in operation here for several seasons with success. It is understood the three parties to the agreement are to enjoy all the facilities possessed by each.

Big Locomotives for the Erie.

Four of eighteen monster locomotives ordered some time ago by the Erie Railroad have been delivered to the company. These engines are of the Atlantic type, and are of uncommon size, power, and speed. They are destined for the passenger train service, and are expected to draw heavy trains at a high rate of speed. The driving wheels are seventy-six inches in diameter. Each of these new engines is provided with a water tank that will hold 6,000 gallons.

Electric Trains Run to Coney Island.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company yesterday began operating trains by electricity over the Fifth Avenue line of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad. The trains ran through from the Manhattan end of the bridge to Coney Island. The first train, consisting of a motor car and two of the new open cars, had as passengers Superintendent Martin of the Brooklyn Bridge and other officials of that structure and of the transit company.

VICTIMS OF "KISSING BUG."

Four Persons, Each Bitten on the Lip, Treated at Bellevue.

There were four patients at the Bellevue Hospital Dispensary yesterday who were attacked, while asleep, by kissing bugs. Each one had been bitten on the upper lip, and in each case the lip was very much swollen.

James Hickey, fifteen years old, a printer, of 238 East Twenty-fourth Street, was bitten on the right side of the upper lip. His lip is four times as large as in its normal condition.

Charles Bonsignore, nineteen years old, a dry goods clerk, of 43 Second Street, was bitten to the right of the corner of the mouth. His lip swelled to three and a half times its normal size.

Edward Quick, twenty years of age, a painter, of 122 West Sixteenth Street, was bitten near the centre of the upper lip. His lip is twice as large as it ought to be.

Mary Smith, twenty-three years of age, of 429 East One Hundred and Eighty-first Street, was bitten on the left side of the upper lip. Her lip is very much larger than it usually is.

DODGE SEIZURE UPHELD.

Collector Bidwell Turns the Case Over to the District Attorney.

Collector Bidwell decided to uphold the seizure of certain of the jewels which, June 24, Mrs. Phyllis E. Dodge carried in a handbag when she left the steamship St. Paul. Mrs. Dodge on this occasion made a declaration that the dutiable articles she brought from Europe consisted of a dog and some apparel. The Custom House authorities contend that this statement was false, as in the handbag was jewelry that was purchased abroad, and worth $41,500, foreign value, which should pay $24,900 duty. Edward Lauterbach, of counsel for Mrs. Dodge, offers to prove that his client acted in good faith and within the law in making her declaration.

Explaining his decision, Collector Bidwell said: "The points submitted by Mr. Lauterbach are law points which would be better passed upon by the United States District Attorney than by me. My duty is done in adopting the seizure and reporting it to the District Attorney for action. The jewels remain in my possession until a final decision is arrived at in the Department of Justice."

At the offices of Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson it was admitted that duty should have been paid on some sleeve buttons, a scarfpin, and three imitation jewel rings.

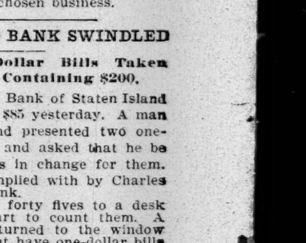
Should a decision be given that Mrs. Dodge must pay duty on the jewels, appraised at $41,500, foreign value, evidence will be offered that they cost in Paris $13,500, and a reappraisement will be insisted on.

Kennedy

12 CORTLANDT ST.

Low Cut Shoes.

Tan, Wing Tip, $3.98.
Tan, Plain, $2.97.
Patent Leather, Wing Tip, $4.98.
Black Calf, Wing Tip, $3.98.
Shoe goodness, shoe style, and a big saving in price.



SUCCEEDS HENRY B. PLANT.

Southern Express Company's Board of Directors Elect M. J. O'Brien President—His Career.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Southern Express Company, held at 12 West Twenty-third Street, yesterday, M. J. O'Brien was elected President to succeed the late Henry B. Plant.

Mr. O'Brien formerly was Vice President and general manager of the company. He began to earn a livelihood at the age of eight in a publishing house in Baltimore, but relinquished this and several other positions to become a driver of an express wagon. He was drawn naturally to the express business, and it is said went in with the full determination to get to the top. By persistent energy and strict attention to business, thirty years after he had entered the company's employ as a driver he was made Vice President and general manager, and now, a few years later, sees his early wish realized by being elected President.

During the civil war he was a member of the Confederate Navy, and served under Commodore Poindexter until the fleet was destroyed by the Confederate officers to prevent its capture by the Northerners. As Superintendent of the express company, Mr. O'Brien, it is said, traveled 30,000 miles a year, this long journey being necessitated by the fact that he had to make contracts with railroads and otherwise supervise the company's system. His meeting with railroad men enabled them to discern his natural executive ability, and he was elected a Director in all the railroads in which Mr. Plant had an interest. Although he has received offers from banks, railroads, and other enterprises, nothing has yet induced him to abandon his chosen business.

STATEN ISLAND BANK SWINDLED

Seventeen Five-Dollar Bills Taken from Packages Containing $200.

The First National Bank of Staten Island was swindled out of $85 yesterday. A man entered the bank and presented two one-hundred-dollar bills, and asked that he be given five-dollar bills in change for them. His request was complied with by Charles H. Ingalls of the bank.

The man took the forty fives to a desk and appeared to start to count them. A moment later he returned to the window and asked if he might have one-dollar bills for the whole amount, explaining that he wished to pay off a lot of men, and ones would be of more advantage. He handed Mr. Ingalls the two bunches of fives with what appeared to be unbroken straps about them. He received 200 one-dollar bills and left.

A little later Mr. Ingalls counted the fives and found that seventeen of them had been extracted. The case was reported to the police.

BOARD OF EDUCATION MEET

NEW VOLUNTEER OFFICERS

Appointment of Men to Serve in the Philippines.

PROMOTION FOR GALLANT ACTS

Gen. Otis Cables that Two Regiments of Veterans Are Assured, Needing Only Subalterns.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 10.—The President has appointed the following Lieutenant Colonels of Volunteers:

Major J. F. Bell, Assistant Adjutant General of Volunteers, now serving in the Philippines. He was appointed from Kentucky to West Point in 1874. He went to Manila with Gen. Merritt, and has had charge of the Bureau of Military Information.

Capt. Herbert H. Sargent, who was Colonel of the Fifth Immune Regiment during the war with Spain. He was appointed to West Point from Illinois.

Capt. John J. Brereton of the Twenty-fourth Infantry. He was appointed from New Jersey to West Point and was graduated in 1877, since which time he has been with the Twenty-fourth Infantry. He was in the battle of San Juan Hill, and was highly commended for his coolness and bravery.

Capt. E. H. Plummer, Tenth Infantry. He was appointed to West Point from Maryland in 1873. During the Spanish war he was on duty in Cuba as Brigade Quartermaster at the headquarters of the Fifth Corps. Capt. Plummer was recommended for brevet for gallantry in action at Santiago.

He has been assigned to the Thirty-fifth Infantry. He will recruit and organize this regiment at Vancouver, Washington, and command it until it arrives in Manila. This is the regiment to which Col. Kobbe has been assigned.

Lieut. Frank C. Bolles, Sixth Infantry, has been assigned as an aide on Gen. Wheeler's staff and ordered to report to the General at San Francisco.

The President has also made the following appointments in the volunteer army, the former service of each officer following the name:

TO BE MAJOR.

Frank A. Cook, formerly Lieutenant Colonel, First Rhode Island Volunteers.

TO BE CAPTAIN.

James B. Adams, First Lieutenant, Fourth United States Volunteer Infantry.

Alvin A. Barker, Major, First Rhode Island Volunteers.

Joseph N. Bordman, Jr., Captain, First Massachusetts Heavy Artillery.

Frank F. Crenshaw, First Lieutenant, Third United States Volunteers.

Eastman Curry, Sergeant Major, Twenty-second Infantry.

Jacob H. Culver, Captain, Second United States Volunteer Cavalry.

Lanier Cravens, First Lieut, Third Missouri Volunteers.

Claude S. Fries, Captain, Fourth New Jersey Volunteers.

Haul C. Gallaher, Captain, First Kentucky.

John H. Goldman, Captain, Sixty Missouri.

Charles D. Gaither, Captain, Ninth United States Volunteer Infantry.

Samuel R. Langworthy, Captain, Seventh California Volunteers.

John Van Ness Philip, First Lieutenant, Fourth United States Volunteer Infantry.

Charles E. Reese, Captain, One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Indiana Volunteers.

Frank M. Rumbold, Captain, Battery A, Missouri Artillery.

William Tutherly, Major, First New Hampshire Volunteers.

Henry T. Thompson, Lieutenant Colonel, Second South Carolina Volunteers.

Reuben A. Whipple, Major, Second Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry.

TO BE FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Robert J. Arnold, Captain, Third Tennessee.

Harry D. Blasland, Captain, Seventh Ohio Infantry.

Kent Browning, Fourth United States Volunteer Infantry.

Thomas G. Bradley, First United States Volunteer Cavalry.

Walter P. Corbett, First Lieutenant, First Georgia Volunteers.

Robert T. Crawford, Sergeant, Company E, Forty-ninth Iowa Volunteers.

William Murray Connell, First Lieutenant, Twelfth New York Volunteers.

Stewart M. Decker, Captain, Fourteenth Minnesota Volunteers.

Frank E. Edwards, Second Lieutenant, Sixth Massachusetts.

James D. Fontleroy Captain, Third United States Volunteer Engineers.

Edwain S. Hartshorn New York Volunteers.

James C. Hixon, Captain, Fifth United States Volunteer Infantry.

Henry M. Morrow, Lieutenant Third Nebraska.

William M. Meek, First Lieutenant, Third Tennessee.

William S. Mapes, Major, Second Nebraska.

Edward O'Flaherty, Sergeant, Company D, Sixteenth Infantry.

George B. Rodney, Second Lieutenant, First Delaware Volunteer Infantry.

William P. Screws, Second Lieutenant, Third Alabama Volunteers.

Thomas H. Underwood, Captain, Fifth United States Volunteer Infantry.

Leonard T. Waldron, Captain, Two Hundred and Second New York Volunteers.

TO BE SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

William K. Armstrong, Second Lieutenant, Second Alabama Volunteers.

Walter O. Bowman private, One Hundred and Sixth Indiana Volunteers.

Arthur G. Duncan, private, First United States Volunteer Cavalry.

George M. Holley Second Lieutenant, Third United States Volunteer Engineers.

Henry K. Love, Corporal, First United States Volunteer Cavalry.

Marion B. Mabson, First Lieutenant, volunteers.

Philip Mowry, Sergeant Company E., Sixth Cavalry.

John Oliver, First Sergeant, Troop F, Sixth Cavalry.

Robert Dewey Russell, Second Lieutenant, Twelfth New York Volunteers.

Wilford Rwyman, Second Lieutenant, First Kentucky Volunteers.

George A. Vernon, private, Company C, Third Nebraska Volunteers.

Charles H. Wilson, Captain, Second Nebraska Infantry.

H. Carl Young, Tenth Pennsylvania.

Secretary Alger is very anxious to have the new regiments recruited as far as possible from men who served in the State volunteers during the Spanish war. He has received information from a number of officers, especially those who were on duty mustering out the volunteers in different States, that if there was an opportunity afforded, probably 90 per cent. of the new regiments would be composed of these men. Of course, under the regulations, the recruiting officers cannot discriminate between the men who have been in the volunteer service and those who have not, and men will be enlisted as they apply without regard to their previous service records.

GEN. OTIS'S VETERANS.

Two Regiments Assured in the Philippines, Needing Only Second Lieutenants to Fill Them.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Gen. Otis cables the following:

"Two veteran regiments assured. Will enlist about 1,000. You can appoint eleven Second Lieutenants for first and nine for second regiment to recruit in the United States; all other officers filled. Regiments styled First and Second Philippine United States Veteran Volunteer Infantry."

Adjt. Gen. Corbin cabled Gen. Otis that these designations could not be allowed for the Philippine regiments, and in order to save confusion they would be called the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh United States Volunteer Infantry.

MAJOR PORTER IS RETIRED.

Son of the Admiral Is Promoted Before His Retirement.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Major C. P. Porter, United States Marine Corps, has been promoted to the grade of Lieutenant Colonel in that service, and placed on the retired list.

Lieut. Col. Porter is the son of the late Admiral Porter, and one of the best known officers in the Marine Corps. He has a service extending over thirty-seven years in the Navy and Marine Corps. He served during the war with the squadron commanded by his father, and was mentioned in general orders for gallantry before he was twenty-one years of age. He was one of the guard of naval officers that escorted President Lincoln through Richmond after the evacuation of that city by the Confederates.

THE GLACIER AT SINGAPORE.

Carries Refrigerated Beef for the Fleet at Manila.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The Glacier has arrived at Singapore. She carries a large cargo of fresh refrigerated beef intended for the fleet in the Philippines.

The Navy Department is greatly interested in the success of this experimental shipment, as we now make heavy purchases of Australian beef for the supply of the fleet in the East.

TO IMPROVE THE RALEIGH.

Cruiser Will Undergo Alterations to Cost About $245,000.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The cruiser Raleigh, which was with Admiral Dewey's fleet in the battle of Manila Bay, is to undergo extensive alterations, involving an outlay of about $245,000.

A naval survey board has reported a general plan of repairs. They include new boilers, new decks, the removal of as much of the upper woodwork as possible, iron bulkheads, hatches, and a better system of ventilation. The present heavy masts are to be taken out and light pole masts substituted. It is probable that the conning towers will be taken off.

The Raleigh is now at the Portsmouth Yard, where the repairs probably will be made.

Major Quay Out of the Volunteers.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Major Andrew G. C. Quay has been mustered out as a Major of volunteers, but retains his rank as Captain and Quartermaster in the regular army. He is a son of Senator Quay of Pennsylvania.

BANDITS AT WORK IN CUBA.

Armed Men Rob Plantation Owners and Escape Uninjured.

HAVANA, July 10.—At Bejucal two armed men hailed Julio Angulo, owner of the plantation Santa Rosa, and ordered him to open the door of his house. He hesitated or refused and they fired twice through the window, whereupon he compiled. The men were Maximo Rodriguez and Antonio Moreno, who escaped from Bejucal Jail last month. They bound Angulo, searched the house, secured $510, and, having ordered him to bring within an hour an additional $500 to a spot designated, threatening to return and kill him if he did not produce the money, they left with the planter's horse, rifle, and machete.

A short time afterward the same men practically repeated this performance on the plantation Guijales, belonging to Fernan Diaz. They went next to the adjoining farm, the property of José Gonzales, where they secured $10 and various articles of jewelry, finally disappearing, untouched by the bullets fired from the raided houses after their departure.

CONSULS OF SPAIN RECOGNIZED.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Acting under instructions from the President, Adjt. Gen. Corbin has sent telegraphic instructions to Gen. Brooke, commanding in Cuba; Gen. Otis, in the Philippines, and Gen. Davis, in Puerto Rico, to give provisional recognition to the Spanish Consular officials in those islands. They have been notified of the appointment of the various Consular officers of Spain accredited to the military departments under their jurisdiction, and directed to permit them to exercise their proper Consular functions. This action refutes entirely the report that the United States Government had decided to issue an exequatur to José Filippe Sagrario, as Spanish Consul General at Havana.

Press Censorship at Cienfuegos.

HAVANA, July 10.—El Reconcentrado publishes an extract from La Verdad of Cienfuegos, headed "Police News," which is followed by three blank lines and then the displayed sentence: "This section prohibited by superior order." Commenting upon the censorship, El Reconcentrado asks what is going on at Cienfuegos that it should be deemed necessary to suppress facts in this important branch of the administration.

DIED IN THE KLONDIKE.

W. H. Sutton, a Supposed New Yorker, Left Valuable Property.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—United States Consul McCook, at Dawson, under date of May 10, reports to the State Department the death in the hospital at Forty-Mile City, Yukon territory, about Feb. 1 last, of W. H. Sutton, from overexertion and exhaustion during a "stampede."

The man's home address is supposed to be in New York, and as he left a great deal of valuable property at Dawson and Forty Mile, the Consul suggests that his relatives come forward without delay.

MINERS FROM THE KLONDIKE.

Mishaps of a Party from the Fatal Edmonton Trail.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 10.—The steamer Rosalie arrived here to-day from Alaska with 150 miners and $125,000 in dust. The White Pass road was completed to Bennett on July 6, and trains are now running through. The Rosalie had a number of passengers from the Edmonton trail. One of these named Fleming is dying with dropsy.

He started with a party of fourteen and eighty horses from Edmonton in January, 1898. Five of the party were lost, and all the horses. Capt. Mason, leader of the party, was drowned in the Nelson River, and another was accidentally shot. Fleming's case is a representative one of all those from that trail.

BOYS TRY TO WRECK A TRAIN.

Six of Them Held for Tampering with a Railroad Signal Wires.

SHAMOKIN, Penn., July 10.—A special policeman of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company to-day arrested Arthur and Henry Henninger, Richard Weikel, George Grier, Raymond Brightbill, and Phrom Troutman, for tampering with the wires of a signal switch at the Herndon branch of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, two miles west of this place, last evening. The ages of the prisoners range from fourteen to seventeen years.

Several of the boys confessed that they wanted to wreck the south-bound passenger train, which was due at that point shortly after they committed the act. A brakeman had observed them at their work, and a wreck was thus averted. The prisoners will be given a hearing in a day or two.

SANTIAGO EPIDEMIC CONTINUES.

Gen. Wood Takes Vigorous Action to Stamp Out Yellow Fever.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 10.—Gen. Leonard Wood, the Military Governor, returned this morning from the United States, and immediately began vigorous action to stamp out the yellow fever. He finds the situation more serious than he had anticipated.

To-morrow the headquarters, as well as all the administrative departments, except the sanitary, and a few immune clerks on the Quartermaster's and Commissary's staffs, will be removed to Sorgo, twenty miles north on the railroad, a point about one thousand feet above sea level.

The Paymaster has been ordered to suspend all payments to the Cuban troops until the fever has been stamped out, the special object of the order being to prevent the soldiers from drinking during the epidemic.

Many predict that there will be trouble when the United States troops are entirely removed from the city, as there are many hundreds of destitute Cuban soldiers already here. They are expecting payment, and have been, though for the best reasons, put off for a month.

THE YELLOW FEVER PATIENTS.

Miss Clendenin Much Better—O. F. Lackey Improving.

Health Officer Doty reported yesterday that Miss Helen Clendenin, one of the yellow fever patients who arrived here last week from Santiago on the transport McClellan, is now convalescent and will probably be discharged from the Swinburne Island Hospital within a week.

Oscar F. Lackey, the other patient, whose disease was of a more malignant form, and who had been treated by inoculation with fever serum, Dr. Doty said, was improving gradually. His temperature was normal for a short time yesterday, but rose toward evening, as was expected. As far as the fever is concerned, his condition is all that could be desired. A chronic weakness of the stomach and kidneys, however, has handicapped him greatly. It is not considered necessary to inject more of the serum into his system.

Congressmen Returning from Alaska.

SEATTLE, Washington, July 10.—Congressmen Payne, Hull, Steele, Heatwole, Dalzell, and Warner arrived here to-day from Alaska. They expressed themselves well pleased with their trip.

RACES AT BRIGHTON BEACH

Sadducee Won His Eighth Consecutive Race of the Year.

ODOM WON IN THREE RACES

Ross Clark, Decanter, Sky Scraper, Flax Spinner, and King T. Won in Their Contests.

George Odom, the light-weight jockey who has taken the place of favorite with the race-going public held a year ago by the more or less notorious "Tod" Sloan, carried off the honors at the Brighton Beach track yesterday by winning three of the four races in which he had a mount and finishing second in the other.

This clever midget began business in the opening race by winning a scramble for two-year-olds at five furlongs with Ross Clark. The horse is the property of a professional tout and tipster from the outlaw tracks, whose press agent has been able to fill the columns of some of the city papers with tales of his fanciful winnings on the races preparatory to his appearance in the advertising columns as a tipster with wonderful and "exclusive" information about race horses. This he sells at so many dollars per day as he can get. After Odom had won the opening dash with Ross Clark tales of another fortune accumulated by this "wise guy" began to percolate through the crowd. At the end of the day's sport the amount of the winnings of this tipster had reached $50,000 for that one race and were still climbing at the hour of going to press. His wonderful "system," about which there has been more or less talk when he wins and none when he loses, is to back Odom's mounts. It is very simple and requires nothing but a good roll of money and a little confidence. It was a system that worked well yesterday until the fifth race, when Odom, who rode Zanone, was beaten by McCue, who had the mount on Flax Spinner. What the Irishman with the French name lost on that race his press agents forgot to announce to the newspaper writers at the track.

Not much in the way of quality was apparent in yesterday's sport. Its chief feature was the eighth successive victory of Sadducee. This was in a race at six furlongs, for which he was a hot favorite. As there was considerable play on Stuart to beat him, Sadducee's backers were able to get no good as 6 to 5 against the unbeaten youngster. Odom rode him, and he had no trouble in keeping the horse straight and running true. Yet the much bigger and stronger Spencer had Sadducee disqualified in a race he won at Sheepshead Bay, because he claimed the horse could not be kept straight. The absurdity of that claim was shown yesterday. Sadducee ran on the outside of the track from Stuart, actually his only competitor, ran as kindly as any horse ever ran, and showed no disposition whatever to swerve. Stuart gave him a good race, but when Sadducee was given his head in the stretch he went away with the greatest of ease, and won by a couple of lengths in the fast time of 1:14 2-5, carrying stake weight at that. So, too, did Stuart, on which Spencer had the mount, and Big Gun who finished a poor third, with Taral in the saddle.

Best of the finishes of the afternoon was that in the fifth race between Flax Spinner and Zanone, in which the former came off victorious. Zanone had his worst tantrums at the post, and delayed the start for a quarter of an hour. Directly the start was made, however, he went to the front with Blarneystone and Wolhurst, outran both, and was well in the lead when the last turn for home was being made. Then McCue, who had been in about fourth or fifth place, came with a rush on the outside of the track and collared Zanone. The pair had a very pretty tussle from that point to the end. Zanone, even with his light weight, found the route—seven furlongs—a bit too long for him, and as he quit under the drive just at the end Flax Spinner was able to get the honors by about the length of his neck. The finish was the only lively enthusiasm of the afternoon, except that in the steeplechase. After the race Foxhall Keene went into the Stewards' stand and wanted to know why it was that his horse—Nautch Girl—was not allowed as much of a chance to start in the race as Zanone and the other bad actors. This complaint against the starter came with rather bad grace, as the best break made was deliberately spoiled by Spencer, who rode Mr. Keene's horse, pulling up. Mr. Keene's complaint resulted in his jockey being set down for three days for misbehavior and disobedience at the post, a matter that would probably have been overlooked but for the unwarranted complaint against the starter Fitz Gerald.

King T. was the favorite for the steeplechase, and won, in spite of the fact that there seemed to be a combination between the riders of Peconic and Perion to prevent that result. The trouble was that Mr. Smith, who owns King T., insists on riding his own horse, something that the professional jockeys do not approve of. Twice at least the riders of the two horses referred to tried to force Mr. Smith off the course and to go wide at the jumps. But Mr. Smith is too good a horseman to be thrown off by such jockeying, and baffled the attempts of the professionals at both the water jump and the hurdle immediately preceding it. He also managed to win very cleverly by a length from Fred Gebhard's Perion, who has been trained and schooled to advantage since his appearance at the Sheepshead Bay course, when half-trained. Brazil rode Trillion as if he was determined to be beaten so far as to get a lot of weight off for some future handicap. Brazil, the jockey; W. C. Hayes, the owner, and William Lakeland, the trainer, of the horse, were called on to explain the bad showing made by the animal to the Stewards. They had a half-hour's investigation, at the end of which the matter was turned over to the Stewards of the National Steeplechase Association for some effective action.

Decanter beat Knight of the Garter after a very pretty contest at a mile and a furlong, after the Knight and Central Trust had fought it out up to the last sixteenth of a mile. Sky Scraper showed that she can go a mile under favorable conditions when she won the mile dash from Fast Black, a clever filly, who was the real good thing of the race, and finished second.

The Summaries.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, non-winners of $500; selling. Purse, $500, added to a subscription of $10 each, of which $75 to the second and $25 to third. Five furlongs. Time—1:02.

1—Ross Clark, S. L'Hommedieu's ch. c., by Tenny-Italian Beautiful, $500, 102 pounds, 7 to 1 and 5 to 2.....(Odom)
2—Midwood, G. B. Morris's ch. c., 102, 25 to 1 and 8 to 1.....(J. Slack)
3—Dunblanes, W. B. Jennings's ch. c., 102, 8 to 1.....(Mitchell)

Eileen Daly, 93, 40 to 1, (Brennan;) Neponset, 106, 7 to 1, (Spencer;) Lignite, 105, 4 to 1, (Clawson;) Uncle Josh, 102, 20 to 1, (Wilson;) Easterling, 99, 200 to 1, (McQuade;) Alex, 104, 10 to 1, (O'Leary;) The Amazon, 108, 7 to 2, (N. Turner;) Lady Massey, 94, 15 to 1, (R. Lewis;) Miss Dede, 100, 15 to 1, (Crowhurst;) Monometallist, 97, 200 to 1, (Weisse;) Beverage, 94, 12 to 1, (A. Hewitt;) Be Be S., 99, 150 to 1, (Jackson;) Minisink, 103, 40 to 1, (Moody;) Allowance, 112, 300 to 1, (Gisbourne,) and Vibo, 94, 200 to 1, (Phelan,) also ran and finished as named.

Won handily by a length; a length and a half between second and third.

SECOND RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward. Purse, $800, added to a subscription of $10 each, or $5 if declared, of which $125 to the second, and $75 to third. One mile and a furlong. Time—1:53.

1—Decanter, C. R. Hitchcock's b. c., 4 years, by Imp. Deceiver-Maudlin, 107 pounds, 3 to 1 and 7 to 10.....(O'Leary)
2—Knight of the Garter, P. S. P. Randolph's b. h., 5, 107, 20 to 1 and 5 to 1....(Mitchell)
3—Central Trust, J. E. McDonald's ch. c., 4, 117, 11 to 10.....(McCue)

Laverock, 4, 107, 6 to 1, (Mason,) and Goodrich, 4, 119, 6 to 1, (N. Turner,) also ran, and finished as named.

Won driving by half a length, three lengths between second and third.

THIRD RACE.—For fillies and mares, three-year-olds and upward; selling. Purse $600, added to a subscription of $10 each, of which $100 to the second and $50 to the third; special weights. One mile. Time—1:42 1-5.

1—Sky Scraper, J. L. Holland's b. f., 3 years, by Rey del Rey-Mortar, $500, 100 pounds, 16 to 5 and even.....(Odom)
2—Fast Black, C. Littlefield, Jr.'s blk. f., 3, 96, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1.....(Wilson)
3—Mariti, H. Serodina's br. f., 4, 110, 20 to 1....(Crowhurst)

Belle of Troy, 3, 95, 20 to 1, (McCue;) Sister Fox, 3, 100, 20 to 1, (Moody;) Diminutive, 3, 102, 8 to 1, (Clawson;) Miss Patron, 3, 102, 5 to 1, (O'Leary;) Lady Exile, 3, 100, 20 to 1, (Mitchell;) Lennep, 4, 110, 4 to 1, (T. Murphy;) Glad Hand, 3, 100, 100 to 1, (J. Slack) Pella B., 3, 105, 30 to 1, (Clay;) Bona Dea, 4, 105, 500 to 1, (Gisbourne,) and Christabella, 4, 110, 50 to 1, (Collins,) also ran and finished as named.

Won driving by a length; two lengths between second and third.

FOURTH RACE.—For two-year-olds that have not won a race of $700. Purse $600, added to a subscription of $10 each, of which $100 to the second and $50 to third. Six furlongs. Time—1:14 2-5.

1—Sadducee, Kensico Stable's ch. g., by Bathampton-Sadie, 119 pounds, 6 to 5 and 1 to 2.....(Odom)
2—Stuart, Louis Stuart's b. c., 122, 3 to 1 and even.....(Spencer)
3—Big Gun, McFadden & Allen's br. g., 119, 20 to 1.....(Taral)

Samaritan, 122, 20 to 1, (Clawson;) Gold Or, 122, 5 to 2, (O'Leary;) Bombshell, 115, 30 to 1, (McCue,) and Pilgrim, 115, 20 to 1, (Turner,) also ran and finished as named.

Won in a gallop by a length and a half; two lengths between second and third.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling. Purse, $600, added to a subscription of $10 each, of which $100 to the second and $50 to the third. Seven furlongs. Time—1:28.

1—Flax Spinner, J. E. McDonald's br. c., 4 years, by St. Sympharien-Distaff, $500, 96 pounds, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5.....(McCue)
2—Zanone, M. Corbett's br. g., 6, 98, 7 to 2 and 6 to 5.....(Odom)
3—High Jinks, W. M. Wallace's b. c., 4, 101, 5 to 1.....(Mason)

Wolhurst, 5, 96, 6 to 1, (Wilson;) Hard Knot, 3, 106, 7 to 1, (N. Turner;) Pacemaker, 4, 101, 100 to 1, (Bradford;) Tyran, 3, 90, 6 to 1, (Mitchell;) Dr. Parker, 3, 110, 5 to 1, (Clawson;) Blarneystone, 4, 101, 12 to 1, (O'Leary;) Maroce, 3, 110, 500 to 1, (Rowden;) May Be So, 3, 91, 100 to 1, (R. Lewis;) Ortoland, 4, 96, 300 to 1, (Gisbourne,) and Nautch Girl, 4, 108, 10 to 1, (Spencer,) also ran and finished as named.

Won in a hard drive by a short head, four lengths between second and third.

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap Steeplechase. Purse $600, added to a subscription of $10 each, or $5 if declared, of which $100 to the second and $50 to third. The full steeplechase course. Time—5:09 2-5.

1—King T., Harry W. Smith's b. g., 6 years, by Kinglike-Revolt, 145 pounds, 6 to 5 and 1 to 2.....(Mr. Smith)
2—Perion, F. Gebhard's ch. g., 4, 135, 60 to 1 and 15 to 1.....(Hector)
3—Trillion, W. C. Hayes's ch. g., aged, 165, 9 to 2.....(Brazil)

Peconic, 6, 154, 8 to 5, (Cochrane,) and Becky Rolfe, 5, 136, 20 to 1, (McInerney,) also ran and finished as named.

Won, driving, by a length and a half; fifteen lengths between second and third.

The Card for To-day.

FIRST RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward. One mile.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
George Keene	122	St. Clair	106
May Hempstead	114	St. Callatine	107
Maximo Gomez	110	Azucena	102
Charentus	110	Sir Hubert	102
Rappahannock	108	Toddy Ladle	100

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling. Five and a half furlongs.

First Whip	112	Innovator	96
Hapsbrook	112	Ceylon	95
Belgrade	106	Vendig	94
Frank Webb	100	Fluke	94
Shorellam	98	Diffidence	87
La Vega	97	Good Morrow	84
Pillager	96		

THIRD RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds and upward; allowances. Six furlongs.

St. Sulpice	116	Al Reeves	109
John B. Doerr, Jr.	112	Disturber	109
Dan Cupid	112	Uam Var	107
Asthore	112	Pins	107
Andronicus	112	Saccharine	107
Landgrave	112	Edith Cline	107
Waterhouse	109	Klondyke	107
Emigre	109	Ineennamara	107
Cavaleria	109	Lioness	107
Haytime	109	Fair Rebel	100

Also eligible to start should any of the above scratch:

Abusive	109	Lady Madge	107
Touraine	109		

FOURTH RACE.—The Flight Handicap, for all ages. Six furlongs.

Imp	126	Firearm	108
Bendoran	126	Scannell	105
Isidor	124	Hilee	102
Sanders	115	Lady Lindsey	98
Swiftmas	115	Federal	97
Opaque	115		

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap for two-year-olds. Five and a half furlongs.

Montanic	119	Waring	115
Samaritan	119	Pompadoura	113
Mischievous	117	Avenstoke	113
Peaceful	116	Premature	113
Prestidigitator	115	Osceola	100

SIXTH RACE.—All three-year-olds and upward. Selling. One mile and a sixteenth.

Handsel	106	Estaca	104
Kirkwood	106	Barataria	101
Mordecai	104	Greatland	96
Maurice	104	Handcuff	94

A $10,000 Purse for Harness Horses.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, July 10.—A proposition was made to-day by the Nutwood Driving Club to the owners of Frank Bogash, Joe Patchen, Directly, Searchlight, Star Pointer, Anaconda, and John R. Gentry, for a race here Aug. 31 for $10,000. There is to be no entrance fee, but all are to enter to beat 2:03.

PHILADELPHIAS WIN AT POLO.

Superior All-Around Play and Good Team Work Too Much for the Rockaway Men at Cedarhurst.

Philadelphia won the polo match yesterday for the Cedarhurst Challenge Cup on the field of the Rockaway Hunt Club, at Cedarhurst, L. I., defeating the second team of the Rockaway Club by 14¾ goals to 9¼. The fractions show the penalties incurred by each side, Philadelphia losing ¼ of a goal for a safety, while Rockaway lost the same amount and also ½ of a goal for a foul. The Philadelphia Country Club team was 3 goals stronger by handicap than their opponents, and so had to allow Rockaway 3 goals at the start. The teams were as follows:

PHILADELPHIA.	Hdcp.	ROCKAWAY, 2D.	Hdcp.
1. R. E. Strawbridge, Jr.	5	1. W. A. Hazard	4
2. W. Hinckle Smith	5	2. F. D. Savage	4
3. A. E. Kennedy	6	3. Albert Francke	5
Back. J. F. McFadden	3	Back. P. F. Collier	3
Total	19	Total	16

The Philadelphians had practically everything their own way in the first period, scoring four goals in succession. Savage made one for Rockaway. The latter, with Albert Francke, did the hard work for the home team. Of the seven goals earned by Rockaway, Savage made three and Albert Francke two.

In the third period the Quaker men did not allow their opponents to score a point, knocking out five goals by some very neat plays. Strawbridge made one of the prettiest of the day. He got the ball from Rockaway, and sent it bounding toward his goal. Savage, riding in a manner worthy of his name, was close to the Philadelphians' heels. It was a pretty race, and warmed the spectators to genuine enthusiasm. Strawbridge kept the lead, and as he reached the ball, struck it with a true aim, and it jumped safely between the posts.

Smith and Kennedy, however, carried off the honors for the winning team.

WHITMAN REMAINS CHAMPION.

Defeats Larned in the Middle States Tennis Tournament.

The challenge round of the Middle States lawn tennis tournament, which was interrupted by the rain on Saturday, was finished before a large gathering of spectators on the courts of the Orange Lawn Tennis Club, at Orange, N. J., yesterday. In four sets Malcolm D. Whitman defeated W. A. Larned. He thus wins the title and challenge cup for the second time.

Larned was rather uncertain in his play, his only bursts of brilliancy being when he was able to get to the net and kill the ball. His opponent did not allow this to occur often, as he placed the ball deep in the veteran player's court, and when he came to the barrier passed him frequently.

In seven of the games the score went to deuce. At these critical points Whitman used an effective chop stroke and pulled out six of the games.

The unfinished match in the doubles between the "colt" Harvard team and the Yale pair probably will be played off at Longwood during the tournament week of July 24. The Paret-Ward match remaining in the Boston-New York series will also take place then. This score now stands New York, 2; Boston, 1. The score follows:

Championship Singles, Challenge Round.—Malcolm D. Whitman, holder, defeated W. A. Larned, challenger, 6—1, 4—6, 6—4, 6—2.

Schoolboys Beat Clubmen at Golf.

Owing to the failure of the Browning School team of this city to meet the St. Mark's School golfers of Southborough, Mass., yesterday in the scheduled match on the Morris County Club links, at Morristown, N. J., the St. Mark's boys won by default. An impromptu team match was then arranged between the schcol and six members of the Morris County Club, and the boys defeated the home players by 8 holes to 2. Capt. W. Allston Flagg was beaten by 3 holes, and such a steady player as W. L. Thompson went down by 5 holes. The teams were: St. Mark's—J. J. Douglas, M. C. Bacon, E. E. Murdock, Robert Finger, E. P. Snow, and C. F. Watson, Jr. Morris County—Percy R. Pyne, third; G. J. Little, W. G. Marsh, W. L. Thompson, W. Allston Flagg, and L. B. Garretson.

Australian Cricketers in England.

BIRMINGHAM, England, July 10.—The Australians, in the cricket match which began here to-day against an eleven representing the Midland Counties, were all out in their first innings for 192 runs.

The Midland County team were all out in their first innings to-day for 185 runs.

Aged Man Commits Suicide in Nashua.

NASHUA, N. H., July 10.—Charles A. Brigham, a well-known resident of this city, committed suicide by hanging to-day. He was a native of Northborough, Mass., was eighty-six years of age, and had resided here for sixty years. He was Street Commissioner for twenty years. He leaves a widow and three sons. The cause of the act is not known.

ON THE BASEBALL FIELD

The Brooklyns Fail to Score Against the Philadelphias.

VISITORS IN BATTING FORM

New Yorks Lose Two Games in Boston, One an Eleven-Inning Contest—Games in Other Cities.

How the Clubs Stand.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Brooklyn	48	23	.676
Boston	44	26	.629
Chicago	41	26	.612
Philadelphia	41	27	.603
St. Louis	41	29	.586
Baltimore	38	29	.567
Cincinnati	35	34	.507
Pittsburg	34	35	.493
New York	30	39	.435
Louisville	27	43	.386
Washington	24	48	.333
Cleveland	12	56	.176

Results of Yesterday's League Games.

Philadelphia, 10; Brooklyn, 0.
Boston, 3; New York, 0, (first game.)
Boston, 6; New York, 5, (second game.)
Washington, 7; Baltimore, 1.
Cincinnati, 4; Pittsburg, 3.

Games To-day.

Pittsburg in New York.
St. Louis in Brooklyn.
Chicago in Boston.
Cleveland in Philadelphia.
Louisville in Baltimore.
Cincinnati in Washington.

The Philadelphias easily outplayed the Brooklyns in the last game of their series at Washington Park yesterday. It was an off day for the Brooklyns, apparently, for they made seven errors. Jennings was the chief offender. His throwing arm still seems to be out of condition. Smith contributed a couple of wild throws, and as a whole the team could not bat. Platt, the Philadelphia pitcher, had the home team guessing from the start.

On the other hand, McJames was the easiest kind of a mark for the heavy-hitting Philadelphias. Delehanty, who leads the league in batting, made three hits for a total of seven bases, and La Joie, the big second baseman, cracked out four singles. It was a batting matinée for the visitors.

The Brooklyns had three men on the bases in the seventh inning, each one reaching first through a misplay, but they failed to score even one run to stave off a shut-out. Thomas, the visitors' centre fielder, was the person chiefly responsible for the failure of the Brooklyns to score a run. In the sixth Dahlen was on base and there were two out, when Jones rapped the ball on a straight line between left and centre. Not one of the 2,700 persons on the grounds expected that a fielder could reach the ball. Thomas, however, went after it as fast as a deer, and, reaching far forward, caught the ball, which was bent on a home run journey. It was a splendid piece of fielding, and Thomas received an ovation when he went to the bench. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Cooley, 1b.	1	0	11	1	1
Thomas, cf.	2	2	3	0	0
D'Unity, lf.	3	3	1	0	0
LaJoie, 2b.	2	4	4	3	0
Flick, rf.	0	2	0	0	0
Lauder, 3b.	0	0	1	3	1
M'F'rl'nd, c.	1	2	5	3	0
Cross, ss.	0	2	1	5	0
Platt, p.	1	0	0	2	0
Total	10	15	27	17	4

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Jones, cf.	0	0	1	0	0
Keeler, rf.	0	1	2	0	0
Jennings, ss.	0	1	4	5	0
Kelley, lf.	0	1	1	1	0
Dahlen, 3b.	0	0	1	4	0
Daly, 2b.	0	0	0	2	0
And'rs'n, 1b.	0	1	12	0	1
Smith, c.	0	1	6	0	2
McJames, p.	0	1	0	1	0
*McGann	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	6	27	13	7

*Batted for McJames in the ninth inning.

Philadelphia	1	0	1	0	2	0	3	2	1	—10
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

First base on balls—Off Platt, 4; off McJames, 5. First base by errors—Philadelphia, 5; Brooklyn, 3. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 11; Brooklyn, 9. Struck out—By Platt, 2; by McJames, 5. Three-base hit—Delehanty. Two-base hits—Delehanty, 2; Cross. Stolen bases—Jennings, Kelley, Thomas, La Joie, Flick. Sacrifice hits—Jennings, Thomas. Double plays—La Joie and Cooley; Jennings and Anderson, 2. Umpires—

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TWELVE PAGES.

DEFENDENT POSSESSIONS.

Of all the evils which the opponents of expansion have pictured forth as the sure result of it the assumed necessity of incorporating the new possessions into the territory of the Union was undoubtedly the most serious. Ex-Senator EDMUNDS presented this objection with great force and all the weight of his authority as an expounder of the Constitution. There was a real National peril, he declared, in the addition of these islands to our domain and the extending of the rights of citizenship to their people. It was his opinion that the natives of the Philippines and of Puerto Rico became citizens by the mere act of our taking possession of their territory.

We ventured at the time to dissent from this view and to point out that we had been very careful not to make the new possessions a part of the territory of the Union, nor their people citizens. The Insular Commission appointed by the President has prepared an opinion defining the status of the islands. They are an exterior possession under military government and not subject to the laws of the United States save so far as those laws are made applicable by military order. The tests which prove this proposition are numerous, but the fact that we are at liberty to sell and convey the new possessions, while the actual territory of the Union is inalienable, must be accepted as conclusive.

A comparison of the treaty of Paris with the treatics by which we took over Florida from Spain and Louisiana from France makes the distinction clear. Article III. of the Louisiana Purchase treaty says: "The inhabitants of the ceded territory shall be incorporated in the Union of the United States, and admitted as soon as possible, according to the principles of the Federal Constitution, to the enjoyment of all the rights, advantages, and immunities of citizens of the United States." Article VI. of the Florida treaty is to the same effect. But Article IX. of the treaty of Paris says that "the civil rights and political status of the native inhabitants of the territories hereby ceded to the United States shall be determined by the Congress."

MUGWUMPS AND REGULARS.

That is a singular, so far as we know a quite unprecedented, deliverance for a Governor of the State of New York to make about the local politics of the City of New York which Gov. ROOSEVELT has just officially promulgated. It is quite true that the Governor himself is a New Yorker, meaning what FENIMORE COOPER used to call a "Manhattanese" as well as an inhabitant and Chief Magistrate of the Empire State. He is immensely conscious, like all the rest of us, of being "a citizen of no mean city," except in so far as it has been made mean by a government which, to speak quite plainly, is a standing insult to every decent man and woman who falls under its sway. Not many Governors have had that double citizenship. There was that Governor whom ROSCOE CONKLING, in his bitter and superior way, described as "that lizard on the hill," who was a citizen of New York, so far as he was not of Ithaca, N. Y.; and there was that excellent citizen, Gov. MORTON, who was undoubtedly a representative "Manhattanese." But neither of them, as a Governor, mingled in local politics to the curious extent to which Gov. ROOSEVELT has been mingling in them by offering to the decent citizens of this city, who have no political desire with regard to it except that it should be governed in a decent and civilized and reputable way, the suggestion that they can best bring about that result by co-operating with "the organization."

An invitation to "co-operate" with the organization is so much like the invitation to "walk into my parlor" of the spider to the fly that, if it proceeded from anybody but the Governor, it would be received as tricky and collusive. But these are two adjectives that cannot fairly be applied to anything that the Governor has ever done or can be expected ever to do. It is always to be remembered, in speaking about the Governor, that he is a brave man and an honest man.

Those are the primary facts about him. And yet, in frequent public addresses and "hortatives" the Governor has adjoined a third qualification. What we need in public office, he has said fifty or a hundred times over, is "common honesty, common courage, and common sense." About the first two of these qualities, as exemplified in himself, there is not really any room for contention. But, about the third, really the Governor must permit us to have our doubts. He has been himself a member, an integral part, "a coordinate branch," of the Municipal Government of this town, and he has administered his special duties like a good man and a good citizen. But even the Governor must have his moments of meditation, when that tremendous energy which is his characteristic quality falls below par. And in these moments we should really like to ask him, "as between man and man," whether he thinks that his service as a Police Commissioner made it easier or harder for the well-intentioned people of this municipality to start the greater municipality under the best auspices. The Governor is so transparently honest a man and citizen that an acquaintance could put this question to him with the certainty of eliciting a frank and manly response. And, really, there is only one answer possible to a mind which is considerate as well as frank and manly. That answer is that the gusto with which Police Commissioner ROOSEVELT enforced unpopular laws, because they were unpopular, became one of the contributing causes, among others, to the triumph of Tammany and the establishment of a state of things upon which the Governor, in common with all his decent constituents, looks with unaffected horror. But he ought not to overlook his personal share in the existing result. If the Governor were of a more contemplative and philosophical temper we should say that it would not be decent for him to do so We might even say that it was impudent for him to go lading out between the decent citizens and the "straight" Republicans the responsibility for the triumph of Tammany, when he ought perfectly to know, what every citizen knows whose blood has not suffused and obstructed his brains, that the one man who is responsible, more than any other, more than any fifty thousand others, for the triumph of Tammany is THOMAS C. PLATT.

The Governor makes a curious mistake. The people admire him as a hero, but they do not, to the best of our belief, "take any stock" in him as a Sage. They view him as the veteran viewed the novice who "bucked" a locomotive. "I admire your pluck, but hang your judgment." The Governor ought really to make himself aware that people like him because they think him an honest and gallant man, but that they have not, because he is more credulous than they, the slightest additional belief that the Republican machine will enter into any combination with any organization, or any unorganized or imperfectly organized representative of public opinion, without carefully foreseeing where itself, the Republican organization, is to "come in."

It was HENRY CLAY who said he would rather be right than be President. It was a satirist of a later generation who said about an aspirant, "Hang him, he wants both!" We sincerely hope the Governor will not fall between these two stools, and we do not believe he will if he gives himself a fair chance.

THE CANAL PROBLEM.

The lease of the Boston and Albany Railroad by the New York Central and its alliance of interests with the Pennsylvania are subjects of considerable interest to students of the perplexing canal problem that awaits solution by the Government and people of the State of New York. Gov. ROOSEVELT has set a commission at work upon it, and information is being collected for his guidance in determining upon a canal policy. Men who have any responsibility in the matter are reluctant to admit that the underlying question is whether the canal system of the State shall be abandoned, but that is the fact. The commission of inquiry will be expected to declare for or against abandonment, and if it is found to be best to continue the use of the canals, to point out what can be done to increase their traffic and make them profitable.

The people of New York may as well dismiss from their minds the hope that the canals can be profitably operated in their present condition, or after the completion of the nine-million-dollar improvement, should that ill-judged undertaking ever be carried out. If this was possible before, it has been made visibly less so by the acquisition by the New York Central of a continuous line from Chicago and Buffalo to Boston. While the alliance with the Pennsylvania has for one of its objects the steadying and perhaps the raising of rates, a reduction of freight charges must be the result of the leasing of the Boston and Albany. Should a line of steamships from Boston to Liverpool be established by the Central, a situation would be created which the Canal Commission could not ignore. With a cheaper grain rate from Chicago and Buffalo than has ever before been made by rail it would be impossible for the Erie Canal to hold its traffic, already seriously depleted and threatened with extinction by the competition of the railroads. The reduced cost of transportation which the Central will be able to effect by its lease may be the determining factor in the solution of the canal problem.

The lawyers who were employed by Gov. ROOSEVELT to advise him if there were ground for the criminal prosecution of the officials who squandered so much of the nine-million-dollar improvement fund will report no cause of action. They have found abundant evidence of waste and extravagance, but the accessible testimony does not warrant criminal proceedings. Save in its moral aspects, however, that is a very small matter. The entire nine millions is gone and hopelessly lost forever. It cannot make much difference to the taxpayers whether much or little of it is stolen. The determination to spend nine millions in deepening the Erie Canal to nine feet and the Champlain to seven feet was an appalling blunder. The State should then have grappled with the problem which it has now tardily taken up—whether to abandon the waterways altogether or attempt to save them by a really serious improvement.

Nine millions and nine feet will never save the canals. If the Erie has any future except as an abandoned ditch it must be as a barge canal or as a ship canal. Major SYMONS of the United States Engineers, who has made the most valuable report ever prepared on the canal system of New York, estimates that a ship canal by the Oswego and Syracuse route to the Hudson would cost $200,000,000, and he considers it quite out of the question. Western shipping men think a deep ship canal to be altogether chimerical. They refuse to believe that the lake vessels will seek tide water by such a canal or that ocean vessels would pass through it to the lakes. It is perhaps not important to argue the question, for neither the State nor the Federal Government is likely to spend this great sum in the work.

Major SYMONS advocates the construction of a barge canal with a depth of twelve feet admitting the use of barges drawing ten feet and carrying a cargo of 1,500 tons each. To convert the Erie Canal into a barge canal of twelve feet would cost, according to the Major's estimate, not more than $50,000,000. Such an undertaking is not beyond the ability of the State.

It must be remembered that during the season of canal navigation the Erie Canal determines the rate on every ton of merchandise shipped from Buffalo eastward. The canal rate for grain from Buffalo to New York for the year 1897 was 2.8 cents per bushel, as against 4.6 cents in 1887. Such an important reduction favors commerce, but the canalboatmen can make no money at such rates and are going out of the business. The receipts of grain at New York by rail increased from 28,000,000 bushels in 1887 to 97,000,000 in 1897; while the receipts by canal fell from 45,000,000 bushels in the former year to 21,000,000 in the latter. These figures tell the story of the decay of canal traffic. It is surely on its way to entire extinction unless a radical new departure in canal policy is decided on by the State Government. The practical consolidation of great railway interests makes it imperative that the decision be made promptly.

A GOOD EXAMPLE TO FOLLOW.

The friends of the President praise him—and justly—for the non-partisan and generally high character of the members of the Isthmus Canal Commission selected last month and now about to take up their work actively. The commission consists of the three members of that of which Admiral WALKER was chief, which has just sent in its report, to whom have been added ex-Senator PASCO of Florida, Prof. E. R. JOHNSON, an economist of the University of Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. ERNST of the Corps of Engineers of the United States Army, and three eminent civil engineers, Messrs. MORRISON of New York, BURR of Connecticut, and NOBLE of Illinois.

These are unquestionably good appointments. The engineers are among the very best in the country and embrace several who have already acquired useful knowledge of the special work in hand. The inclusion of so pronounced a Democrat as ex-Senator PASCO as one of the two non-professional members is a distinct act of political impartiality. Prof. JOHNSON is reputed to be especially expert in the study of commercial conditions, and should be of peculiar value. In a word, the commission has been selected in accordance with the underlying principle of the merit system as opposed to the spoils system. Tested fitness and not politics has been studied.

It is a sound principle, and should be applied to all appointments of officers not having to shape directly the policy of the Administration on disputed political questions. Excepting the President's Cabinet, the heads of departments, and a few officers of high responsibility in the executive service, there is not an appointee under the Government that could not be selected with great advantage precisely as these Commissioners have been chosen. There is even stronger reason for such selection in the permanent service, because it would secure men who would remain and would save the service from the costly overturnings it now undergoes at each change of party in the Government.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

Evidently the great exposition in Paris next year is bound to be successful if the efforts of the French and their friendly rivals can make it so.

Our London dispatches yesterday declared that the three most powerful industrial and commercial nations of the world, Germany, the United States, and Great Britain, are zealous, in the order named, in their efforts to make the best possible showing. It is significant that the leader in the list should be Germany. It is little more than a quarter of a century since the present German Empire was proclaimed at Versailles and its various parts welded together on the fields of French defeat from the Rhine to Paris. It is much more recently that Germany appeared as a formidable rival to France in the export throughout the world of a large variety of articles in which France had before been in advance of all others. Now it is reported, not only that the Imperial Government is doing all that it can to promote the representation of Germany at the exposition, but that the Emperor himself is planning to make possible a visit to the French capital during the exposition. To secure an invitation will be a matter of great delicacy, but the Emperor has, in several instances during the past two years, made distinct though discreet advances, the last of which—the visit to the French training ship, with the polite interchange of dispatches afterward—has produced a marked effect on public opinion.

After all, the French are a nation of workers and of traders. It is their untiring and indomitable industry that has made it possible for them to recover from the terrific disturbances through which they have passed. Well-informed observers say that it is the fear of failure for the exposition that has been more potent in stilling the storm aroused by the Dreyfus affair than any other influence. They are quite capable of seeking to crown their patient and energetic efforts for an exposition of surpassing interest by assembling in the capital of the republic the sovereigns of as many as may be of the great powers. If the Emperor of Germany comes to meet the Emperors of Russia and of Austria-Hungary and the heir apparent of Great Britain, no special significance can attach to the presence of any one of them, and the prestige of Paris would be enormously advanced. Doubtless a very strong hand would have to be kept on the populace of Paris; but the business world of Paris will not object to a good excuse for maintaining a stronger hand than has of late been felt.

Our London dispatches indicate some possible dissatisfaction with one feature of the exposition. It has been decided to group exhibits in classes instead of by countries, and as in each class the French would naturally require the most room, it is feared that other countries will suffer by comparison. It is doubtful if this view will be generally taken. On the contrary, the plan is likely to prove welcome to exhibitors who seek to display, each his own wares, in competition with others, and may well be indifferent to the impression produced by his country as a whole. Provided room is allowed for a fair representation of each country, it is the quality, not the quantity, of the things shown that will tell. A superior machine, or fabric, or article of food or drink, will stand comparison with a dozen inferior articles as well as with one, and will display its superiority better by comparison than when shown apart from others. The plan of grouping by classes has always prevailed to some extent in the international fairs, and most in the most recent. It seems, on the whole, a just plan, and is not likely to be objected to in this country, whatever may be the case in those where Government direction is more immediate and complete.

The more we think of it, the more absurd it looks that such a body as the Municipal Assembly should have the direction and control of such a public function as the Dewey reception. The Mayor's committee is, upon the whole, an excellent committee, made up on the old familiar lines. But then there is a chance to do something new and striking in more than one direction. One such chance is the proposition of the Sculpture Society to erect a triumphal arch, at the expense, so far as the artistic work is concerned, of its own members. Obviously, the thing to do with a proposition like that is to invite the fullest communication of the views of the artists who stand ready to make it, to ask them, among other things, what site they think would be most eligible. To limit them to the site that first occurs to Aldermanic intelligence is not merely an indignity to them, but an injury to the municipality. Much the same may be said of the nocturnal aquatic parade, of which, as we saw in '92, very much may be made, but of which the projectors by no means seem to find much intelligent sympathy from the Municipal Assembly. It was recognized, twenty or thirty years ago, that it was a fearful thing for a great man to fall among New York Aldermen. Great pains should be taken lest this experience be repeated, "and still more abundantly."

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Difficult as it is to believe that people who loudly and persistently claim to monopolize both the virtue and the intelligence of the country would use forged or distorted documents in support of their arguments, there is a slowly accumulating mass of evidence tending to show either that some of the anti-imperialists are little scrupulous in the adjustment of means to ends or else that they have been grossly deceived by their agents and employés. Perhaps they carry dislike of a censorship over the mails to such a point that they would scorn to suppress any tale whatever that pretended to give news from the Philippines. This supposition, besides its charitableness, has the added merit of explaining the industrious circulation by persons nominally respectable of stories about American atrocities so grotesque and uncharacteristic as to carry, for most of us, clear proof of falsity or inaccuracy written large after every line. In several cases the suspicion of something worse than overeager credulity has not been easily avoided. For instance, Senator PETTIGREW recently gave out, as coming from an officer of the First Regiment, South Dakota Volunteers, a letter which, besides hinting at dreadful scandals awaiting investigation in Manila, criticised every feature of the conduct of the war and charged that our soldiers were treated with brutal cruelty by their officers. The name of the man who wrote this precious communication was "withheld" lest he should be punished by vengeful superiors for his frankness, but the letter passed current as authentic till some meddlesome expansionist was cruel encugh to point out that, though dated April 9, it described the fighting at Calumpit, which took place on April 26. Then the announcement was made on behalf of the Senator that the date of the letter was May 9, not April 9, as given out, but no explanation as to how the mistake came to occur was vouchsafed. In clearing up this error—so far as it was cleared up—there was an even graver blunder, for the Senator's defender asserted that the letter reached Sioux Falls by mail from Manila on Tuesday last, whereas, as a matter of fact, it was printed by the morning papers of that day. There be persons out in South Dakota who boldly assert that Senator PETTIGREW wrote or dictated the letter himself, but that, of course, is incredible.

—Another yarn which has failed to stand the tests of time is that about the slaughter of four Filipino prisoners by Kansas soldiers acting under the direct, personal orders of Capt. BISHOP of the Salina company. The accusation, it will be remembered, was made with great circumstantiality and some literary skill in a letter that bore the name of a private soldier well known in Ottawa County, Kan., and yet it seems to have been wholly false. At any rate, Capt. BISHOP, writing to a friend in Salina, says: "I see by the American papers that I am charged with ordering or permitting prisoners to be killed. I do hope the good people at home will not think for one moment that I am such a brute. The insurgent wounded and prisoners are well cared for—we only wish that all of them would surrender and end this awful affair." The reference to the war as an "awful affair" may console the Atkinsonians in a measure for the loss of the original story. It may, too, do something toward convincing them that Capt. BISHOP tells the truth when he denies that he is a murderer.

—A reader of THE TIMES has pinned together and sent to us a paragraph from this column calling attention to the failure of the British Embassy at Washington to display a flag on Fourth of July, and an article from another paper in which is described a little riot, followed by several arrests, that was started at Stamford, Conn., on the same day by the display of the British flag over his house by one of the residents of that place. We fail to see any very close connection between the two episodes, and frankly confess inability to answer the question—"Which was right?"—that closes our correspondent's note. If he referred to the accuracy of the two narratives, the problem would be simple enough, for in neither case is there any doubt about the essential facts. But what he meant, of course, was to ask whether the absence of a flag in Washington should excite criticism, and its presence in Stamford set people to howling with anger. In both instances, the "right" would seem to be hard to find. The embassy officials neglected an opportunity to be courteous; the Stamforders seized one to demonstrate that patriotism and good sense are not inseparable companions. Possibly enough the flag that caused the foolish trouble was raised with the intention of giving offense, in which event the man who did it will get little sympathy from anybody. However that may be, we still think that the British Embassy and the others at Washington might well have imitated the Turks for once, and by raising their respective flags have marked their knowledge that Americans were celebrating an event to them of some importance.

—"Uitlander," declares a correspondent whose name makes probable his right to speak on the subject with authority, should be pronounced not "Weetlander," but "Oitlander." With this interesting bit of information to introduce his remarks, our correspondent proceeds to make some not very relevant remarks about the inhabitants of the South African Republic. "Why is it," he asks, "that the word 'Boer' seems to be synonymous with 'ignoramus,' 'ruffian,' &c., in this country?" To this the Yankee answer would be, "Is it?" So far as we know, there is no general misconception in the United States as to the character of the Boers, though many of us may be more than a little weak in our pronunciation of Dutch. Of course "Boer," like the closely related "bauer," does carry the implication of excessive rusticity, and it may be used to express disparagement, but this employment of the word is likely to be more familiar to those who say "Oitlander" than to those careless enough to follow the French analogy and say "Weetlander." Our kind instructor continues: "Is it possible that Americans are ignorant of the fact that the Boers are a remarkably intelligent, honest, and thrifty people? They are certainly in every way superior to those English and American adventurers for whose sake England is now preparing to go to war. The Boers are a peace-loving people, but the old Batavian blood is in their veins, and they will not allow themselves to be imposed upon by England or any other nation. Their Dutch ancestors humiliated Spain, then the most powerful nation in the world, after more than fifty years of incessant fighting, and more than once made pigmies of the English and their fleets. Once aroused, they fight to the bitter end, and nothing short of annihilation of the entire Boer nation will enable England to carry out her ignoble designs. What a wretched farce the Peace Conference is!" Certain inaccuracies in these statements could easily be pointed out, but it is not quite necessary to do so. The Boers, like most other mortals, have their merits and their defects, and which outweigh the other is not a very important matter of opinion. No people, however, can fight successfully against the Course of Events, and as that is what the Dutchmen of Africa are trying to do, there is no great risk in prophesying their ultimate defeat.

THE PHILIPPINE SITUATION.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The editorial article in THE TIMES of this morning's issue headed "A Curious Coincidence" does not relate to the sympathy of the American people so much as to their judgment as to the correct policy for our Government to pursue.

The Maine was sent to the Harbor of Havana on account of the sympathy felt in this country for the Cubans in their struggle for independence; but matters have now taken a turn, and our position is now very much like that of Spain at that time. The civil war proved that one man can no longer own another man; he can possess over him no legal title, and it looks now as though this Spanish war would prove to the civilized world that one nation can no longer own another nation. We bought the Philippines of Spain it is true; but it is a serious question in the Supreme Court of Christendom whether Spain was able to give a clear title to those islands; nor can any sound reason be given why the leaders of those people should not have been recognized in some manner by our Government when our troops first landed in their country. LANING COATES.

Callicoon Depot, N. Y., June 30, 1899.

THE PHILIPPINE PROBLEM.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the Declaration which this day commemorates our fathers based their claim to independence on the inallenable right of all men to liberty and the government of their choice. But for nearly a century our people violated in one direction the principles which they had proclaimed. For this they were called upon to pay the penalty through four long years of bloody struggle and anguish. As they emerged from the ordeal, it was believed that our Nation had passed through "a new birth of freedom," to use the words of the great leader of that time, and was thenceforth and forever fully devoted to liberty.

But on this Independence Day, 1899, what do we see? Our Nation attempting to crush out the independence of millions of people on the other side of the globe. We—or at least many of us—are found scouting the principles of the Declaration of Independence and pronouncing them mere "glittering generalities," now, at least, outworn and inapplicable. We talk glibly about our duty to assume control over the "inferior races" of the earth and maintain "order" among them. We prate of "The White Man's Burden" and "The Strenuous Life." Meanwhile, we profess the greatest benevolence toward the Oriental peoples whom we are striving to subjugate, and we even dare to lift red hands in appeal to heaven, claiming that it is for the sake of promoting Christianity that those hands are thus imbrued We further declare that, in the more or less remote future, we may deem it safe and fitting to grant self-government to these people. But meanwhile we are treating them precisely as would the most thoroughgoing despotism on the face of the earth, say Russia, if in our place, though we are showing much less tact and ability than would Russia. We do not recognize any rights belonging to these people save such as we choose to dole out to them in our sovereign good pleasure. We propose to have them bow down to us in absolute submission as humble supplicants before we give them any definite information or guarantees as to their future status.

This arrogant and truculent attitude of ours toward the Filipinos from the very first, excepting when we were using them for our own purposes, has been the great mistake and crime of our policy toward them and has produced just the results that might have been expected.

What, now, shall we do in this matter? Reverse our former course and act the part of a great, magnanimous, freedom-loving nation: cast aside false pride and all other unworthy passions, and, in the spirit of this memorial day resolve to treat generously and sympathetically these peoples struggling toward the light of liberty; aid and protect them as they essay an independent national life. T. V. V.

Milford, Conn., July 4, 1899.

THE ASTOR FAMILY.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In view of the right royal showing given to the Astor family in a recent article in The Pall Mall Magazine, the following little anecdote written for The New York Leader many years ago may prove interesting to you.

My grandfather, John R. Townsend, the first President of the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, was addicted to the scrap-book habit. Some of those books have come into my possession, and contain articles of considerable interest. I found the following under the heading, "Recollections of Old Merchants of New York City." Referring to a former account of the Bininger family, it says:

"We said that the old grocer Abraham Bininger, when working at day's work, lived in Augusta Street, near City Hall Place; that his wife, Aunt Katy, kept a little shop, sold candy, snuff, tobacco, pipes, cookies, and other cakes from a little table in front of the shop. We omitted to mention that the cookies, cakes, and tea rusk were daily supplied from a basket carried by a young man who peddled tea rusks, &c. The name of the boy peddler was John Jacob Astor, who was then eighteen or twenty years of age and had not been long arrived in this country, and before he had fairly started in that wonderful rise in the world that Astor afterward made. John Jacob Astor had a sister who came from Germany with him. She married a Mr. Miller. His occupation was a distiller of French cordials in Duane Street. In after years John Jacob rather turned up his nose at a distiller. (this nose action appears to have descended.) Mrs. Miller resented it and upon one occasion observed, 'Yacob vas noting put a paker poy, and sold preat und kak.' She spoke mongrel Dutch until the day of her death."

Do families of ancient lineage in Holland and Germany speak "mongrel Dutch"? I mean, are such people generally represented by coats of arms? I ask for information.

L. S. D.

Sunnyside, Gladstone, N. J., July 10, 1899.

WOMEN'S BICYCLE DRESS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent "G. G." has been indulged by the editor of THE TIMES probably on account of his letter being, as he tells us, a first effort in the direction of journalism.

The question hitherto before your readers has been the modesty or immodesty of women in riding a diamond frame bicycle. "G. G." profits by your indulgence to make a general attack upon men and their manners. He ejaculates: "What a lot of dirty habits we men have, anyway!" Yes, and the habit of expectorating to which your correspondent refers is not confined to the sterner sex. His friends of the diamond frame—some of them—indulge in that very objectionable weakness. Even that failing does not constitute an excuse for men contravening the rules of decent society.

The smoking arrangements on the open cars call forth another severe arraignment by "G. G." Your correspondent is peculiarly unfortunate if the statements he makes are based upon experience, for most of us are accustomed to travel on the surface and elevated cars at frequent intervals, yet our sense of hearing has not been contaminated by profanity, from the fourth or any other seat, indulged in by that unfortunate animal, man.

But, Mr. Editor, our eyes have only too frequently witnessed the sight of the short-skirted, diamond-frame woman bicycle riders while passengers on these same cars. As a lady remarked to me yesterday, these same women are bolder than brass and absolutely without modesty.

There can be no excuse for women mounting a man's wheel, and, further, they should not be permitted to do so. If fathers, mothers, and brothers will not prohibit such exhibitions, the law should be powerful enough to intervene in behalf of decency.

The decadence of the higher types of womanhood is painfully apparent. The respect shown to the "gentler sex" is, in great part, a very thin veneer, almost transparent.

Emulating your correspondent, I suggest an addition to his final clause. Wanted, more men with courage to insist upon and more women to comply with the rules of dress and conduct which in the past have made women respected and honored. J. G.

New York, July 5, 1899.

NUGGETS.

Quite a Menagerie.

"Yes," said the excited man, "he tried to act the hog and treat me like a dog, but I soon showed him he was playing horse with the wrong man when he monkeyed with me!"—Indianapolis Journal.

Figurative.

"A man must be a creature of iron will," said Mr. Blykins, loudly.

"Yes," answered his wife, "and a woman ought to know a thing or two about blacksmithing."—Washington Star.

Easy Lesson in Art.

Miss Silleigh—I think I shall go in for landscape painting. Is it difficult to learn?

De Aubrey—No, it's comparatively easy. All one has to do is to select the right colors and put them on the right place.—Chicago News.

Turn About.

Elderly Visitor—Son, who was the first President?

Small Boy—Jorjwash'n't'n, of course. Now you tell me who was the best pitcher for the Cincinnatis four years ago.—Indianapolis Journal.

His Deficit.

"I notice," said the observant boarder, "that the amount of money in circulation in the United States at present is $28.38 per capita."

"I wish," replied the cross-eyed boarder, after taking an inventory of the contents of his pockets, "that you would lend me $28.23 to make up my share."—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

UNDER THE EAVES.

Hale Howard Richardson in Boston Courier.

Hidden by dusk and dust they lie
Under the spacious eaves;
Rusty and broken and all awry
The castaways of years gone by
The gloomy depth receives.

Leather-bound books of quaint design
With yellow and well-frayed leaves,
(Chiefly telling of things divine:)
A cracked decanter enlabeled "Wine"
Under the gloomy eaves.

A tiny cricket—a broken chair—
A brindle cowhide trunk;
A strange old stove, so rough and square,
Filled with rusty cooking-ware
And other kitchen junk.

A little cradle, rude and plain,
How fancy round it weaves
The tale of mother joy and pain,
That all these fleeting years had lain
Under the gloomy eaves.

And so to each poor castaway
Some tender fancy cleaves;
The gentle voice that oft did say
"Oh save it yet another day,"
Under the spacious eaves.

ENDEAVORERS ADJOURN

Close the Detroit Convention with Message to The Hague.

GREETING FOR THE PRESIDENT

Response from The Hague Arouses Enthusiasm — Attendance Larger than the Boston Meeting.

DETROIT, July 10.—The eighteenth international convention of Christian Endeavor societies closed to-night amid scenes of impressive solemnity attending the utterance of "The Last Word" by the President and Secretary in each of the great tents, respectively, followed by responses from each State and country represented, and last exhortations from Bishop Vincent of Kansas and Evangelist Chapman of New York. The following telegrams and cablegrams were read in both tents, the reading of the cablegram from the Hon. Andrew D. White, President of the American Peace Commissioners at The Hague, bringing out storms of applause:

To the American Peace Commission, The Hague:
Twenty-eight thousand American and Canadian Christian Endeavorers now assembled in International Convention, Detroit, representing 2,500,000 enthusiastic for peace and arbitration. Great peace meeting held. All wish you godspeed.
(Signed) FRANCIS E. CLARK, President.
JOHN WILLIS BAER, Secretary.

Scravenhage.
Clark, President Christian Endeavorers, Detroit:
American Commission to the Peace Conference sends sincere thanks for message and congratulates you and all friends of peace for the great success achieved providing for a permanent tribunal of arbitration.
(Signed,) WHITE, President.
HOLLS, Secretary.

To His Excellency Lord Ninto, Ottawa, Canada:
The Christian Endeavorers of Canada and America, in international convention assembled, representing two and one-half millions of young people, are drawing closer the bonds of international fellowship and pray for God's best blessing upon yourself and your great Dominion.
Ottawa, Canada.
Francis E. Clark, President International Convention of Christian Endeavorers:
His Excellency the Governor General desires me to express his warmest and most sincere thanks for your very kind and cordial message of good-will to himself and the Dominion of Canada. Major DRUMMOND,
Governor General's Secretary.

To Her Majesty Queen Victoria, Windsor, England:
Tens of thousands of Canadian and American Christian Endeavorers, in international convention assembled in Detroit, rejoice in your long and glorious reign and pray God's constant blessing upon you. Thousands of Endeavorers next July will cross the ocean to convention in London, with love and reverence in their hearts for you.

To President William McKinley, Washington, D. C.:
Twenty-eight thousand American and Canadian Christian Endeavorers, assembled in International convention, received your kind message with hearty enthusiasm, and pray for God's richest blessing upon you, your Administration, and the great Republic of which you are the Chief Magistrate.

At all previous meetings the audiences assembled quietly, but this evening, for some time before the calling to order of the two great gatherings, tents Endeavor and Williston were babels of sounds and scenes. The State, provincial, and foreign delegations were grouped in designated bunches, divided about equally between the two tents. Each had its own particular rally cry, and each delegation took pleasure in making it known to the extent of its lung power. The delegations which were not shouting were singing.

The following statement as to attendance, &c., was given out by Secretary Baer:

"Without doubt the attendance at this conveniton has very much exceeded that of any other Christian Endeavor convention ever held, in the matter of those present at the various meetings. This estimate takes into account the great convention at Boston in 1895. That is to say, that out of the 28,000 Endeavorers registered, which is the estimate of the Reception Committee, and includes members, there have been more who attended meetings than at any previous times. The estimate of attendance at meetings gives a total of 298,500. There were 28,000 Endeavorers in attendance, including Detroit delegates.

"Thirty thousand, five hundred persons simultaneously attended strictly Christian Endeavor meetings. These figures do not include the sixty-six noon evangelistic meetings, which had a total attendance of 15,000, and 100 professed conversions."

Secretary Baer stated that, although the attendance at Detroit was 28,000, as against 56,400 at Boston, the meetings in Detroit were attended by larger numbers than were those at Boston.

Chairman W. H. Strong of the local committee responded appropriately to the compliments tendered before the two mighty audiences, and attributed the success of the convention chiefly to individual faithfulness. The score of white-capped Chairmen of local committees, standing together, then sang a stanza of "If Ever I Loved Thee, My Jesus, 'Tis Now."

Great Britain's leading representatives, Messrs. Tressidder and Mursell of London and Pollock of Glasgow, stood together and sang "Britain for Christ." Then all sang stanzas of "God Save the Queen" and "America." Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman preached the concluding sermon in Tent Endeavor. The closing address in Tent Williston was made by Bishop John H. Vincent of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

SUGAR TRUST'S NEW VENTURE.

Will Establish a Large Plant to Make Its Own Chemicals.

PHILADELPHIA, July 10.—The Press tomorrow will say: "The American Sugar Refining Company, more commonly known as the Sugar Trust, is about establishing one of the largest chemical plants in this country, the capital stock to be $1,500,000. The abandoned United States Refinery buildings, at Penn Street wharf, Camden, N. J., are to be fitted up for this purpose.

"The chemicals are to be used by the refineries to tint, prepare, and clarify the various grades of sugar each year, and it is stated by the knowing ones that the trust will soon effect a very large saving in the cost of its business by manufacturing all of its own chemicals to be used at the different refineries which it controls throughout the United States.

"The records of the Clerk of Camden County, N. J., show that on Friday articles of incorporation were filed by the Continental Manufacturing Company, the objects of which are to manufacture and deal in chemicals. The company is capitalized at $1,500,000, with $1,000 paid in. The incorporators are F. McZaller, W. W. Frazier, Jr.; Joseph W. Robinson, T. D. Weadon, and H. Y. Paul, Jr., the three first named being of this city and closely connected with the Sugar Trust here. The other two occupy similar positions with the New York end of this same corporation. The big chemical works, when in running order, will employ a large number of people."

GLOVE TRUST MAY FAIL.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., July 10.—The proposed glove trust, with capital of $15,000,000, which the American Trust Company of Chicago is said to be interested in forming, is likely to fall through as the result of a meeting this afternoon of manufacturers who supply the jobbing trade of the country. At the meeting were representatives of Littauer Brothers, Swartz, Schiffer & Co., J. C. Allen, F. P. Zimmer, Daniel Hays Company, Gloversville; Northrup Manufacturing Company, J. H. Decker & Co., and Richard Evans, of Johnstown, the largest manufacturers in the country.

After a lengthy discussion the meeting adjourned without definite result, but it was afterward announced on the best of authority that the prospects for the formation of the trust were very unfavorable.

CO-OPERATIVE STORE PROFITS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, July 10.—The Banksville Co-operative Association has declared a quarterly dividend of 10 per cent. This association is composed of coal miners at Banksville, who operate a store. The assets are $4,696.63. Of the assets $2,000 is in property, consisting of a store building and four houses. Three of the houses are dwellings and rent for $3 a month. The other is used as a public library. The association has 300 books and two daily papers are kept on file.

The association was organized on Oct. 7, 1890, with 76 members, and re-organized on March 14, 1896, with 184 members. Goods are sold at 15 per cent. less than the company store prices, after which quarterly dividends of from 6 to 10 per cent. are paid to the stockholders. Since its formation the association has paid $5,000 in dividends, besides purchasing the property now owned. It is one of the most successful co-operative organizations ever formed.

THE CZAR'S HEIR IS DEAD

Grand Duke George Passes Away in the Caucasus.

THE SUCCESSION IN RUSSIA

Grand Duke Michael, Now Heir, to be Regent If a Minor Succeeds Nicholas II.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 10.—The Grand Duke George, brother of the Czar and heir to the throne of Russia, is dead.

The heir apparent died at the imperial palace in the Caucasus, where he had been residing for his health's sake. An official dispatch from Abbas Tuman, in the Caucasus, announces that he died of a violent and sudden hemorrhage of the throat.

The Grand Duke had been in ill-health for a number of years past. He was suffering from consumption.

LONDON, July 10.—The Czar's brother, Grand Duke Michael of Russia, now heir apparent, is at present in London. He accompanied the Prince of Wales to the volunteer review on the Horse Guards' Parade Saturday.

It is understood the Czar will shortly issue a ukase ordaining that in the event of a minor succeeding to the throne his brother, Grand Duke Michael, is to act as Regent.

The Prince of Wales visited the Grand Duke Michael this evening to convey his condolences.

Grand Duke Michael will remain in England until it is decided when and where the funeral is to take place.

The death of the Czarowitch, though quite unexpected, so much so, indeed, that his mother even was not with him, has caused no surprise, because it has long been known that it was impossible for him to survive, the consumption from which he suffered having assumed a serious phase, which compelled him to live the life of a confirmed invalid.

The Grand Duke George Alexandrovich, the late Czarowitch, was born at Tsarskoie-Selo, April 27, 1871. When he grew up he became Lieutenant of the first class, Chief of the mounted artillery of the guard, Attaman of the Cossacks of the Aral, of the Ninety-third Regiment of Artillery Irkutsk, Lieutenant of the regular Austrian Lancers, No. 11, and later Lieutenant of the regular Prussian Uhlans, No. 1. He was a chevalier of the Order of St. Andrew, of the Order of the Elephant, and of the Order of the Black Eagle.

Although the Czar is the Autocrat of all the Russias, and his will is law throughout the empire, there are some limits to his absolutism, and among them are the regulations regarding the succession to the throne. The old decree, issued by Peter I., Feb. 5, 1722, directed each sovereign to select his successor from among the members of the imperial family without any regard to claims of primogeniture. The Emperor Paul in 1797, however, amended that decree, and established the right of primogeniture, with preference of male over female heirs.

Every sovereign of Russia, with his wife and children, must be a member of the Russian Orthodox Church, and the Princes and Princesses of the imperial house must obtain the consent of the Emperor to contract a marriage, otherwise their issue cannot inherit the throne. The heir apparent becomes of age at sixteen, and other members of the imperial family on the completion of the twentieth year.

The Grand Duke Michael, who succeeds the late Grand Duke as heir apparent, was born Nov. 22, (Dec. 4,) 1878, in St. Petersburg.

FRENCH SHORE COMPLICATION.

Royal Commission's Report Favors Newfoundland—Withheld in Fear of Another Fashoda Difficulty.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., July 10.—The Colonial authorities are understood to have been informed that the report of the Royal Commission of Inquiry into the French shore complications is withheld for the present by the British Colonial Office, because it so strongly indorses the case of Newfoundland that its publication would provoke another Fashoda difficulty.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the Imperial Secretary of State for the Colonies, is, however, "determined to force the French to abandon their arrogant pretensions on the coast before another season opens."

ORLEANS AND CASTELLANE.

Anti-Semites and Patriots in Close Relations with the Duke and Count.

PARIS, July 10.—The Gazette de France to-day publishes the report which the Prefect of Police presented to the Government March 29 on the Orleanist Party. It says the League of Patriots and the Anti-Semite League were in close relations with the Duke of Orleans, who sent 5,000f. to M. Déroulède and large sums to Deputy Jules Guerin. Altogether the Royalists are said to have expended 300,000f. in getting up the Nuelly Barracks fiasco.

Fred Wynton, Treasurer of the League of the French Fatherland, has been suspended from his duties at the College of Reims for attempts to incite an anti-Dreyfus agitation at Rennes.

According to the same authority, Comte Boni de Castellane also subsidized the movement.

TO PUNISH DREYFUS'S FOES.

M. Lebon, the Minister Responsible for Torture, to be Prosecuted—M. Loubet's Clemency.

PARIS, July 10.—It is rumored that as a result of the revelation of the inhuman cruelty practiced upon Dreyfus while on Devil's Island M. Lebon, the Minister who was responsible for the orders sent to M. Deniel while in charge of the penal settlement where Dreyfus was confined, will be proceeded against, the Government not confining its action to yesterday's dismissal of Deniel.

M. Bertillon, the handwriting expert, who testified before the Court of Cassation that Dreyfus was the author of the bordereau, still remains at the head of the Anthropometric Department of the Prefecture of Police, but has been deprived of his official duties.

Baron Baulny, another of the aristocratic promoters of the demonstration against President Loubet at Auteuil, has been pardoned.

It is understood that M. Loubet also desired to pardon Baron Christiani, who made the assault upon him, but the Cabinet decided that this was quite out of the question.

MARTIAL LAW IN BELGRADE.

Grave Disclosures Follow Attempt on ex-King Milan's Life.

BELGRADE, Servia, July 10.—Martial law has been declared throughout the Department of Belgrade, including this city, owing to discoveries made during the course of the inquiry into the recent attempt upon the life of former King Milan.

NO DISORDER AT VAN.

The Turkish Legation Denies Reports Concerning the Province.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The Turkish legation to-day gave out the following:

"The Turkish Legation declares in reply to the dispatch of yesterday concerning alleged disturbances in the Asiatic Province of Van that according to a report recently received from the Governor General of this province, perfect order and tranquillity prevail in those regions."

France to Pardon Italian Spy.

PARIS, July 10.—Gen. Giletta di San Giuseppe, the Italian officer who was arrested at Nice June 12 on the charge of espionage and sentenced June 26 to five years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of 5,000f., will be pardoned upon the occasion of the French national fête, July 14, the anniversary of the fall of the Bastile.

The Pope Receives Bishops.

ROME, July 10.—The Pope to-day granted an audience to the South American Bishops, pronouncing the allocution in Latin.

RUSSO-AMERICAN RELATIONS.

Secretary of the United States Legation Says They Are Very Cordial—Russia Wants American Goods.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Mr. Herbert H. D. Pierce, First Secretary of the United States Embassy to Russia, has been in Washington several days on leave of absence from his post. It has afforded an opportunity for talks with the President and State Department officials on Russian affairs, both political and commercial, and the imparting of much interesting information which could not be brought by the channels of official reports. Speaking to a representative of the press, Mr. Pierce said:

"The relations between the United States and Russia were never on a more cordial basis than at present, and the friendship which is traditional between the two countries finds constant expression in Russia, not only among officials but also among the people of all classes. It is not too much to say that from the Emperor down to the peasantry there is a sincere friendship for us and a desire to become acquainted with American methods and to make use in Russia of the skill and ingenuity which have advanced this country with such great strides.

"For this reason there is a great opening in Russia for American capital and for the introduction of American machinery and methods of doing business. It is an immense field, far beyond anything realized by the people in this country. Russia is just entering an era of tremendous prosperity; a sort of commercial and industrial awakening. Hers is the new field for American enterprise and capital, for with our Pacific Coast facilities, the Philippines, and the Trans-Siberian Railroad route, there is ready access for our goods into the very heart of Russia.

"There is special opportunity for investments in steel and iron industries, cotton mills, and for the manufacture of machinery and tools. Then, too, our manufactured goods will find almost illimitable markets. Moreover, Russia regards American goods as better than those of any other country, so that this favorable sentiment invites us into these vast new fields.

"People outside of Russia hardly realize how nearly completed the Trans-Siberian Railway is," continued Mr. Pierce. "I was told recently by Prince Hilkoff, Minister of Ways of Communication, who has charge of this great work, that he expected to make a trip around the world in forty days during the coming Paris Exposition, going by way of the Trans-Siberian route, and he took the kindness to ask me to accompany him on the trip. Even now the route is almost continuous from Moscow to the Amoor River, and thence to Vladivostock on the Pacific Coast, with the exception of a comparatively short stretch which has to be covered by post horses. Once open, this marks almost a commercial revolution, giving a highway from Western Europe to the Pacific, and from our Pacific Coast into the Far East and thence to Eastern Europe.

"The road is so well along that trains are run out of Moscow which would astonish even Americans as models of elegance. These trains have not only baths, libraries, and other modern equipments, but a complete gymnasium to beguile the long trip through Siberia. The original purpose of Russia was to make the route one for military and strategic purposes, linking the capital and other large centres with the naval rendezvous at Vladivostock. But now commerce and travel over the road have quite overshadowed the strategic purpose."

Mr. Pierce was asked concerning the recent reports of widespread famine in Russia, and the appeal issued in London for relief.

"I think it only just to Russia," said he, "that it should be known that the distress is confined to rather small and remote regions, and that Russia herself has coped with the situation thoroughly and successfully. The Russian Government has been prompt in ameliorating the distress, and the Czar has given immense sums—I think I am safe in saying 3,000,000 rubles, or $1,500,000—out of his own private resources to alleviate the distress."

GUATEMALA'S FRESH TROUBLES

Some Uneasiness in Central American Circles—Commercial and Financial Outlook Critical.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The reports that a revolution is imminent in Guatemala cause a great deal of uneasiness in Central American circles here, as it has been known for some time that affairs there were in a critical condition. A well-posted diplomat said to-day that the trouble was not so much of a political character as it was commercial and financial.

The Government recently has been issuing large quantities of paper money, without having any considerable quantity of coin on hand to redeem it. As a result exchange has turned to a rate hitherto unknown, and the Guatemalan dollar now passes current at only about 20 cents. To this financial disorder is attributed the arrest of a number of leading financiers connected with the banks of the country.

Some of those said to be under arrest are well known among the Central American officials here, who say they are men of high character. Thus far, however, the Guatemalan authorities appear to have kept down the formation of any large element against the present administration, and President Cafrera has had support from all political wings.

PLAGUE AT ALEXANDRIA.

The Inhabitants Have Become Discontented with Sanitary Plans.

ALEXANDRIA, July 10.—Three cases of plague were reporteu here yesterday.

The inhabitants are discontented with the sanitary precautions, have threatened trouble, and yesterday roughly handled two doctors.

EMPEROR AND M. LOUBET.

Russian Press on German Sovereign's Message to French President.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 10.—The Russian newspapers, generally, devote much attention to the telegrams exchanged between Emperor William of Germany and President Loubet. The Novoe Vremya says:

"It is a noteworthy occurrence, and President Loubet may rejoice at somthing like a fortuitous Kronstadt having taken place during his government."

The paper adds that Russian diplomacy has by no means been taken unawares, but had made no slight effort to bring about such a meeting.

The Herald says the matter is the subject of sincere congratulation.

Congressman Foss at Brest.

BREST, France, July 10.—Congressman George Edmund Foss of Chicago, Ill., and a friend named Baxter, who are visiting the naval works by special authorization of the Minister of Marine, M. de Lanessan, visited the Maritime Prefect, Admiral Barrera, today. He dispatched an officer to pilot them around the military harbor and arsenal.

Venezuelan Arbitration Work.

PARIS, July 10.—At to-day's session of the Venezuelan Arbitration Commission Sir Richard Webster, in behalf of Great Britain, brought the chronological review up to the year 1811.

The United States Ambassador, Gen. Horace Porter, will give a dinner and reception to-night in honor of the members of the commission and counsel.

Passengers on the Majestic.

LIVERPOOL, July 10.—The White Star Line steamer Majestic, which is scheduled to sail from this port July 12 for New York, will have among her passengers Archbishop Ireland, Mr. Joseph Pulitzer, publisher of The New York World; the Earl of Yarmouth, and Mr. Alexander Geddes.

Cost of the Pacific Cable Divided.

LONDON, July 11.—The Daily Mail says this morning: "It has been agreed that Australasia shall bear eight-eighteenths of the cost of the Pacific cable, and Great Britain and Canada each five-eighteenths."

Floods Injure Silesian Crops.

TROPPAU, Austrian Silesia, July 10.—In consequence of the recent storms, the rivers in Eastern Silesia are overflowing their banks, and considerable damage has been done to the crops.

One of the "Four Cohans" Married.

Miss Ethel Levey, a singer, and George Cohan of this city were married by the Rev. Father McShane at his rectory, in Atlantic City, at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. Mr. Cohan is one of the "Four Cohans" of the vaudeville stage. The bride received a set of diamonds from the father of the bridegroom. Mr. and Mrs. Cohan will leave for Los Angeles, Cal., this morning.

AUSTRIA'S PLAN REJECTED.

No Arbitration of Claims Arising Out of the Hazleton Riots—Incident Regarded as Closed.

VIENNA, July 10.—The United States Government has declined the proposal of the Government of Austria-Hungary to arbitrate the claims for damages arising from the death of Austro-Hungarian subjects during the rioting at Hazleton, Penn., in September, 1897.

The American refusal has caused surprise and disappointment here, especially in view of the proceedings of the Peace Conference at The Hague.

The Allegemeine Montags Zeitung admits, however, that the legal standpoint adopted as the reason for refusal deprives this of any offensive or hostile character, and says it is inconceivable that the reply of the United States Government should lead to any retaliatory measures on the part of Austria or to a conflict between the two powers.

The official papers consider that the matter will now be dropped.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The officials here confirm the advices from Vienna that a plan of arbitration, proposed as a means of settling claims growing out of the Hazleton (Penn.) riots, had been rejected by the United States. This probably disposes of the matter, according to the view held here, as it has run the entire gamut of diplomatic negotiation, and all of the plans of settlement, including the last one of arbitration, have come to naught.

At the outset the State Department called the matter to the attention of the Governor of Pennsylvania, who in turn awaited the action of the jury at Hazleton which tried the Sheriff on the charge of murder. The jury acquitted the Sheriff, whereupon the Pennsylvania authorities held that they could not recognize a responsibility which a jury had held did not exist.

The State Department took a similar view, whereupon Austria-Hungary proposed arbitration of the claims. It is this last proposal which is rejected, which seems to close the matter, as the claims are hardly considered of sufficient importance to justify Austria-Hungary to go beyond the diplomatic representations she has already made.

HENRI VON ACHENBACH DEAD.

Governor of Province of Brandenburg, Germany, and Famous Jurist.

POTSDAM, Prussia, July 10.—Dr. Von Achenbach, the Governor of the Province of Brendenburg, is dead.

Henri von Achenbach was born at Saarbruck Nov. 23, 1829, and was the son of a superintendent of mines. He studied law in Berlin and Bonn, and then held various judicial and administrative offices at Siegen, Arnsberg, and Bonn, and then, in 1860, was appointed to a chair in the University of Bonn. Here he taught German law.

At the same time he was a member of the Superior Council of Mines, and published several pamphlets on mining and on law. He founded the Zeitschrift für Bergrecht, a paper on mining, and the laws governing mining, and conducted it for fourteen years. In 1868 he was appointed counselor for Mines in the Ministry of Commerce, in Berlin, and in 1870 was appointed to the Federal Chancery.

As delegate of this body he took part the following year in the debates in the Reichstag in various laws. He was called by Mr. Falk, the Minister of Ecclesiastical Affairs, to be Under Secretary of State. While holding this office he took a prominent part in the struggle between Church and State, which agitated the session of the Landtag of 1872-5.

He also took an active part in the railroad debates, and on May 13, 1873, was given the portfolio of Minister of Commerce, Industry, and Public Works. To this was added, the following year, the Department of Agriculture. It was by his influence that the Reichstag was persuaded to make large appropriations for the purchase of the German railroad system. In 1874 he became representative of Prussia in the Federal Council of the Empire.

He resigned in consequence of disagreements with the Chancellor on railroad questions and was appointed Governor of Eastern Prussia, and then of Brandenburg.

During all this time he continued to publish works on jurisprudence. Among his works was "The French Mining Law and Its Development Under the Influence of Prussian Mining Law."

DE WOLF HOPPER IN LONDON.

Achieves Success at the Lyric Theatre by His Humor—Ambassador Choate Present.

Special to The New York Times.

LONDON, July 11.—Mr. De Wolf Hopper made something of a success in "El Capitan" at the Lyric Theatre last night. The music of the opera is considered of little consequence, but Mr. Hopper's humor is regarded as pleasing, his enunciation is admirably distinct, and his voice one of a great variety of timbre, but of rasping pitch. He will probably succeed.

LONDON, July 10.—At the Lyric Theatre this evening, Mr. Joseph H. Choate, the United States Ambassador, and Mrs. Choate occupied a stage box, and in the audience were Miss Marie Tempest, Miss Madge Leslie, Miss Olga Nethersole, Miss Mary Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. Pinero, Mr. and Mrs. John Drew, Mrs. Clarence Collens, David Belasco, Hugh Morton, Gustav Kerker, George Edwardes, W. H. Post, Mark Klaw, E. J. Jack, G. F. Hinton, Charles Klein, J. W. Keller, J. W. Hackett, Norman J. Norman, and Thomas Eberle.

On the opening of the performance Mr. Hopper was greeted with scores of dispatches from the Lambs' Club and The Players of New York City and the leading American players now in London.

The Times will say to-morrow:

"Certainly what is so well prepared and mounted deserves to succeed, and 'El Capitan' is likely to have a prolonged run."

MINSTRELS AT THE SEASIDE.

Primrose and Dockstader Appear at Manhattan Beach.

Black-face comedy in the shape of Primrose and Dockstader's minstrels held the boards at Manhattan Beach last evening. The curtain rose upon a first-part scene in which the liberal use of incandescent lights produced a pleasing effect. The work of the end men was good, and there was a gratifying absence of conventional minstrel show "gags."

The ballads with which the first part was interspersed were well received, especially Mr. Primrose's "Get Your Habits On" and Mr. Dockstader's "Hannah's A Hummer."

The ollo introduced several clever specialties. The Quaker City Quartette, as the musical barbers, made harmony of many new songs as well as some old ones. Mr. Dockstader told some of his recent experiences in his inimitable way, and Mr. Primrose conducted a cake walk that had to be repeated several times. The Johnsons, a troupe of jugglers, furnished the concluding act.

NOTES OF THE SUMMER SHOWS.

AMERICAN THEATRE ROOF GARDEN.—Nina Collins, who sings old-fashioned love songs, appeared at the American roof last night. She pleased the audience. The Cleuse sisters, in their elaborate musical act, still retain their popularity, and Jess Dandy received many encores. He sang a new song last night, written by himself. Others appearing are Caron and Herbert, Elizabeth M. Murray, McIntyre and Heath, and Alice Hudson.

KEITH'S UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—This week's bill at Keith's is headed by Kara, the juggler, whose remarkable balancing was well received at his first appearance of the season last night. Gilmore and Leonard and Louise Gunning have proved popular and are on the bill again this week. Two comedie ttas were presented, "The High Roller," by Edward M. Favor and Edith Sinclair, and "One Wife Too Many," by Frank Monroe and company.

VICTORIA ROOF GARDEN.—The Johnson Brothers, trick cyclists, and Gautier and his horse are the hold-overs at Oscar Hammerstein's. Galetti's baboons, and Prof. Morris's pony circus are among the popular features this week. Others on the programme are Astarte, the illusion bird; Conture brothers, the four Nelson sisters, and Belle Davis and her pickaninnies.

CASINO ROOF GARDEN.—The Phasey octet, Pilar Morin, Alma Doerge, and Annabelle Moore, continue to appear on the Casino roof. Cross and Haldene, Lola Bigger and Minnie Dreher, the De Vaulls, and Williams and Hood are among the attractive additions. William Mozambique English is one of the featured numbers. "The Maid in the Moon" is billed to open next Monday.

NEW YORK THEATRE AND ROOF GARDEN.—The management of the Aerial Magnolia Grove have four big numbers on this week's bill, all of whom receive encores. They are Cissie Loftus, Fay Templeton, Bessie Bonehill, and Ethel Levey. Among the other performers are George Maeder, Francis Bryant, Ruth White, and the Two Bel.s. "The Man in the Moon" continues to draw well in the theatre.

New Songs at Koster and Bial's.

The second week of Koster & Bial's roof garden entertainment under new management began last night with a full house and a creditable performance. A number of new and catchy "coon" songs are introduced by Johnson and Dean, among them being "I'm Living Easy" and "Take Off that Overcoat." Arras and Alice, who do one of the most difficult acrobatic feats of the season, were enthusiastically received by the patrons of the garden, and Josephine Sabel's new song, "I'm Happy When I'm By My Babby's Side," was as popular as ever. Last night's packed house at Koster & Bial's was evidence of the love of home-staying New Yorkers for strictly high-class vaudeville entertainment.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

Marie Dressler has been missing from the caste of "The Man in the Moon" at the New York Theatre since Friday night last on account of sickness.

Rose Coghlan has written a one-act play entitled "Between Matinée and Night," in which she will appear at a Boston vaudeville house for a week, beginning July 24.

It was said yesterday that Katherine Florence would be the leading woman in William Gillette's "Sherlock Holmes" next season, instead of Ida Conquest, as previously announced.

Charles Dickson and Katherine Osterman, who have been presenting "To-morrow at Twelve" at Keith's Union Square Theatre, have gone to Boston, and are at Keith's Theatre there this week.

Charles J. Ross and his wife, Mabel Fenton, will have an old-fashioned house warming next Friday at the new Ross-Fenton Farm, at Deal Lake, North Asbury Park, N. J. A large number of friends have been invited.

Manager James L. Lederer of the Casino Roof Garden has chosen the two soubrettes for his musical comedietta to be presented on the roof next Monday. Sadie Kirby will play the part of Carrie Off and Gladys Van that of Fraud Sloane.

"The Big Bonanza," first played at the Fifth Avenue Theatre in this city in 1875, has been revived in Boston, and is being played at the Castle Square Theatre there by a company including William Courtleigh, J. L. Seeley, George Ober, Charles Mackay, Philip Drew, Lillian Lawrence, Maude Odell, and others.

Josephine Hall has returned from Paris, where she was a regular attendant at the performances of "The Girl from Maximes." Although not yet officially announced, it is generally understood that she will play the title rôle in that play when it is produced by Charles Frohman at the Criterion Theatre next Fall.

The trained dog Zaza, which does an act with its owner, Mlle Irene, the contortionist, now appearing at Koster & Bial's, is so well acquainted with the orchestral accompaniments to its turn, that yesterday afternoon, at a rehearsal, when a new air was played, it refused to act, and howled dismally until the familiar tune was struck up.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

July's second week opens with conditions similar to those which have prevailed since the fierce heats of June scattered the members of the social world who have not gone abroad to the various coast and inland resorts. Although the Summer or watering place season should be now well under way, there is a dullness not usual at this period, and the Summer gayeties are still in the future. Newport is rarely lively before August, and although every house there is occupied and predictions are constantly made as to the Summer there being a notable one, it is a little difficult to understand upon what these predictions are based. The elements which make up Newport society this year are not those which are likely to coalesce at once, and it will require some weeks for those who lead the social movement there to get their bearings, as it were.

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Mrs. Astor, Sr., who arrived from her annual trip to London and Paris on the Campania on Saturday last, and who is looking remarkably well, went at once to Newport and is now duly installed at Beechwood. Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor, who came down from Rhinecliff to meet Mrs. Astor and the younger Mrs. Astor's mother and sister, Mrs. and Miss Willing, who also arrived on the Campania, returned to Rhinecliff Saturday evening, and will not go to Newport until the last week of July. The Earl of Donoughmore and Mr. Reginald Ward, who also were fellow-passengers with Mrs. Astor on the Campania, are in Boston visiting Mr. Ward's mother, and will go this week to Newport, where they will be the guests of Mrs. George Scott. The Earl of Donoughmore is one of the most traveled, cultivated, and entertaining of noblemen. He is often confounded with the English Earl of Dunmore, although a Protestant and a Conservative, is a typical Irishman in many ways. He was born in 1848, and succeeded to the Earldom in 1866. His only son and the heir to his title, Viscount Suirdale, who was born in 1875, is at present Secretary to the Governor of Hongkong. His two young daughters, Lady Evelyn and Lady Nora Healy-Hutchinson, are both beauties and are very prominent in London society. The Earl of Donoughmore's country estate is Knochlofty, Clonmel, Ireland, and he has a leased house in London, in Sloane Street. Lord Donoughmore is interested with Mr. Ward, whose guest in this country he is, in several of the latter's mining ventures, and is Chairman of the Avino Mine Shareholders' Committee. The Earl is a keen sportsman and is noted for his skill with the rod. He has the ambition to catch a striped bass at Newport. He has traveled all over the world and has been several times in America. He last visited New York in 1880.

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It seems somewhat strange that with several of the French motor tricycles at Newport and their growing use in New York and elsewhere that the amusing and characteristic French names for these vehicles have not yet reached America. For the benefit of the watering-place correspondents who are floundering about in an apparently vain endeavor to decide upon some appropriate name for these popular tricycles, it may be well to state that they are dubbed in Paris, where they are very numerous, "chauffeurs" and "tuf-tufs," the last from the peculiar noise which they make. About one in every ten of the Parisians, men, women, and children, is now engaged in riding these vehicles, sometimes at the speed of nearly twenty-five miles an hour, through the avenues and streets of Paris, and particularly in the Bois. They have taken up the automobile in France with the same wild enthusiasm that they seized the bicycle three years ago, and as there is no restriction as to speed, even on the crowded Champs Elysées, it is marvelous that more people are not run over and killed by these "inventions of the devil," as more sedate and older people call them.

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The automobile proper, which comprises larger vehicles, generally four-wheelers, are also numerous in Paris, but London has comparatively few of them as yet. Rich Americans returning from Paris, and who have become enamored of the automobile and chauffeur in France, are introducing both vehicles at Newport, where men and women are practicing the driving of the horseless carriages. Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Mrs. Arthur Kemp, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, and Mrs. J. F. D. Lanier have become particularly proficient in the management of their automobiles. Those of the Newporters who have not yet purchased the very expensive vehicles, and who have not imported chauffeurs, are hiring automobiles from a company which now lets them out by the hour or day. The automobile craze in society is already affecting golf, as golf in its turn drove out the bicycle. It may safely be predicted that before the season has passed automobiles and chauffeur parties and tours will be the rage at Newport, and next Summer at all the leading watering places.

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Automobile suits and costumes are already beginning to appear in the shop windows. The Parisians have for some time reveled in the opportunity the new craze gives for novel costumes. For touring in the country the automobile owner or driver wears a light Summer suit covered with a long linen duster, reaching to his heels, cotton gloves, a yachting cap, and immense blue wire goggles. The costume is rather more startling than pretty, but is necessary on the dusty highways of "La belle France."

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The exodus to Europe, which generally by this time in July is decidedly on the wane, seems to increase, if possible, each week. This is the more surprising as the returning tide has already set in, and the favored liners Teutonic, Campania, and New York came in last week with full cabins. To-morrow there will sail on the Cymric, among others, Charles W. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Brown, Samuel M. Jackson, Fred W. Jackson, David Jones, Gilbert D. Lamb, Richard H. Lane, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Lawton and children, the Rev. Dr. D. Parker Morgan, Mrs. Morgan, and Miss Caroline Morgan, Mrs. P. H. Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. McCord. Dr. D. B. St. John Roosa and Mrs. Roosa, and F. W. Robinson. Booked on the Lahn, for Southampton and Bremen, among others, to-morrow, are Mrs. Julius Catlin, Miss Catlin, Erastus Corning of Albany, Dudley G. Gautier, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. James, Miss Lillian James, Mrs. Clifford Perrin and child of Washington, and Mrs. R. Valentine, son, and daughter. Mr. Oscar F. Adams and Mrs. William A. Ingham and two children are booked to sail on the Phoenicia, for Hamburg, to-day. There are booked to sail on the Teutonic for Liverpool to-morrow, among others, Prof. Sidney G. Ashmore, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Atkinson, Mr. Auchmuty, Mrs. James B. Colgate, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Clark and Miss Clark, J. C. Bancroft Davis and Mrs. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Dunstan, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Eno, Miss Mary Eno, Mr. and Mrs. Philip N. Jackson, the Misses Jackson, and two little sons, of Newark; Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Knox, Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Lewis, Miss Anna Lewis, P. C. Lounsbury and Mrs. Lounsbury, Clarence H. Mackay, Mrs. J. A. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Platt of Philadelphia, John Reid, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Robinson, Mrs. Gregory Sutton, Giraud F. Thompson, Talcott Van Santvoord, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Weeks, and Mrs. Ellen Yznaga.

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Mrs. Yznaga, who is the widow of Antonio Yznaga and the mother of the Duchess of Manchester and Lady Lister-Kaye, goes to England to visit her daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Andrews, Thomas F. Cushing and Miss Cushing, Mrs. Leslie Cotton, Mrs. W. B. Dinsmore and Miss Dinsmore, Mr. and Mrs. Grand d'Hauteville, Mrs. Adolph Ladenburg, Mr. and Mrs. C. Albert Stevens, Miss Anna and Miss Louise Sands, and Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Robbins are on the St. Paul, due here on Saturday.

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The death of Lloyd Aspinwall, aged thirty-eight, which took place yesterday morning at the Metropolitan Hotel in this city, excited no surprise, as he was known to be in poor health. Mr. Aspinwall, through his own indiscretions, dropped out of the social world, in which he was formerly well known, some years ago, and never recovered his place. He inherited a good name and position, but had not sufficient strength of character to keep his place in the world into which he was born. A large amount of ridiculous stuff was printed yesterday regarding his career, evidently written by imaginative writers, who took no pains to ascertain the facts of his life. He never held any commanding position, was not a millionaire, and never had the reputation of a noted bon vivant, all of which he was gravely stated to have been. There is a sadness in the story of his latest years and his death, which, like all stories of the sort, has a strong moral.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, July 10.—H. C. Scott and family of St. Louis have arrived at Jamestown for the season.

John H. Glover is here from New York.

Mrs. Babcock of Colorado is the guest of Mrs. George Henry Warren, Jr.

George H. Norman, Jr., is here from Boston.

Col. Livermore is the guest of Prof. Alexander Agassiz.

James J. Van Alen has gone to New York, and will sail for Europe Wednesday. It is reported here that it will be some time before Mr. Van Alen will occupy his villa Wakehurst again, and some even go so far as to say he may become a permanent resident of England.

Mr. and Mrs. Foxhall Keene have arrived at Cliff Lawn for the Summer.

The polo players in Newport will begin practice on the new grounds next week.

The wedding of Miss Dora Havemeyer, daughter of Mrs. Theodore A. Havemeyer, to Lieut. Commander C. McR. Winslow of the United States flagship New York will occur during the coming Fall here, and, as the bride's family is still in mourning, the wedding will be a quiet event.

Quite a number of large social functions are being arranged for July 22.

The first concert of the season at the Casino occurred this morning, with Prof. Mullaly and his orchestra. The attendance was very large for the first concert, and included, among others, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Col. George R. Fearing, Egerton L. Winthrop, Senator Chauncey M. Depew, and a number of ladies. The first evening concert of the season will be Wednesday, and on Sunday evening next the concert will be with special numbers.

Many of the cottagers have engaged tables at the grill rooms for every Sunday evening throughout the season.

Among the arrivals to-day were Col. and Mrs. Howard A. Steevens of Germantown, Penn., who have taken apartments at the Cliffs Hotel for the season.

The Rev. and Mrs. Braddin Hamilton of New York are at the Cliffs Hotel for the season.

Mrs. Russell Bellamy has returned from New York.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish entertained at dinner this evening at Crossways.

A number of the prominent cottagers are to become citizens of Newport, among whom will be Major Theodore K. Gibbs, I. Townsend Burden, and Arthur T. Kemp.

Miss Maude Wetmore has returned from Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. H. McK. Twombly have arrived at Vinland for the season.

Casino registers include C. P. Reese, James H. Oliver, Miss Annie M. Scott, Miss Ida B. Murphy, Dr. Francis C. Murphy, E. H. Campbell, and Chauncey M. Depew.

Baron Emil B. Erlanger is at the Cliffs Hotel.

Mrs. Astor arrived this evening at the Beechwood, having recently returned from Europe. When Mrs. Astor arrived at her cottage a number of floral offerings were awaiting her arrival from several of her Newport friends.

Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs has returned from New York.

Col. Pierson of the Tenth United States Infantry has arrived at Jamestown.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Cary will arrive for the season Wednesday.

Mrs. Charles Astor Bristed entertained at luncheon at the Golf Club this evening a party of guests, including Count Giuseppe della Gherardessa.

Mrs. William E. Carter entertained at luncheon at the Golf Club to-day in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Winder of Philadelphia, who are Mrs. Carter's guests.

DEATH OF LLOYD ASPINWALL.

One-Time Well-Known and Wealthy Clubman Dies in Comparative Poverty.

Lloyd Aspinwall, once a rich and popular clubman, died in comparative penury yesterday morning at the Metropolitan Hotel, Broadway and Twenty-seventh Street, where he had been staying for over a year. He had suffered with chronic nephritis, a species of kidney trouble, all that time, and three days ago developed acute nephritis which caused his death. His brother, William H. Aspinwall, of Bristol, R. I., was present at the death bed. The funeral will take place in Grace Protestant Episcopal Church, at 9:30 A. M. to-morrow. The interment will probably be in Woodlawn.

Lloyd Aspinwall was the son of the late Gen. Lloyd Aspinwall, and his mother was Miss Henriette Prescott De Wolf. He was born in this city about Sept. 14, 1871, and had lived here most of his life. His wife was Miss Cornelia G. Sutton, the daughter of Gregory Sutton of this city, who brought him a fortune of $200,000. To save this from utter ruin she was forced to secure a separation from him some years ago.

Mr. Aspinwall had inherited $10,000 from his father, and divided with his brother a fortune left by their mother. He went through it all rapidly, gambling and spending freely. He belonged to the Union, Calumet, Racquet and Tennis, Manhattan, Corinthian Yacht, Seawanhaka Yacht, Rockaway Hunt, and Westminster Hunt Clubs, and left them all, being expelled six or seven years ago from the Union and Calumet. He was committed in March 1893, for failing to pay personal taxes, and in May of that year was examined in supplementary proceedings growing out of failure to pay a butcher's bill of $1,854 at Far Rockaway, where he had lavished money. He testified that he had spent or lost all his money, but might have 50 or 75 cents in bank. The next month he was sued by the Bank of the Metropolis on a note of $2,400, made to John Delahunty, a prominent lawyer, in payment for a gambling debt, and bearing his brother's indorsement. The latter, W. H. Aspinwall, testified that he believed the indorsement a forgery, and Lloyd Aspinwall went to Yorkville Police Court jail for eight days, after which time his brother, in a hearing of the case, testified that the signature might readily be his, and Lloyd went free. Lloyd Aspinwall said that some time before his brother had given him a number of blank notes, bearing his indorsement, for use in the mercantile business of the firm of Howland & Aspinwall, to which Lloyd Aspinwall belonged, and that one of these had been used to pay the gambling debt, contracted in Richard A. Canfield's place, in West Twenty-sixth Street.

Lloyd Aspinwall's wife died of a cold in January, 1897, leaving two children, who lived with her. In February of that year Mr. Aspinwall made an assignment to Adrian C. Pickhardt, giving his business as that of a reporter. Later he figured in court in a complaint against a landlady, who held some letters and effects of his. Of the letters, ninety were said to have come from Lillian Russell.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Charles Mall.

Charles Mall, the Belgian Consul, and head of the importing firm of Henry W. T. Mall & Co. of 83 and 85 Worth Street, died yesterday of pneumonia at 93 Willow Street, Brooklyn, in his eighty-first year. Mr. Mall was born at Verviers, Belgium. In 1821 his brother, Henry W. T. Mall, founded in this city the house that bears his name, and Charles, when he was twenty-six years old, joined him in business. Henry, who was the first Belgian Consul in this city, died in 1867, and Charles succeeded to the diplomatic position. As Consul he won distinction, as he was in 1885 decorated with the Cross of Chevalier of the Order of Leopold, and later with the Cross of Officer of the Order. In May, 1892, Mr. Mall completed a quarter of a century of service as Consul, and received the Belgian Civic Medal of the First Class, and was gazetted Honorary Consul General Dec. 30, 1898. Mr. Mall had many business, social, and charitable affiliations. He was a member of the Reform, Tuxedo, and Civic Clubs, of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and the Social Alliance, Trustee of the American-Belgian Lamp Company, and a Director of the German-American Insurance Company. He was also President of the Belgian Benevolent Society, and Honorary President of L'Union Belge. If he was inconspicuous in anything, it was in his liberal charities. The funeral will be at 10 A. M. to-morrow at the Church of St. Charles Borromeo, Sidney Place, Brooklyn.

Lieut. Frank Inman.

Lieut. Frank Inman, assistant to Major McCauley, Deputy Quartermaster, United States Army, died at Philadelphia yesterday of Bright's disease, aged fifty years.

L

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

Colonial Trust Company
CAPITAL & SURPLUS, $1,500,000.
ST. PAUL BLDG. 222 B'way.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,400,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

Holmes & Co.,
EMPIRE BUILDING,
71 Broadway, New York.
Members { N. Y. Stock Exchange. N. Y. Cotton Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade.
Branch Office:
GRAND UNION HOTEL, SARATOGA.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
11, 13, 15, & 17 Broad St.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
Orders executed for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight. Railroads reorganized and trade combinations effected. Act as Financial Agents for Corporations and Investors.
U. S. Bonds, all issues, bought and sold.
Branch Offices: [202 FIFTH AV., cor. 25th St. 487 BROADWAY, Silk Exch'ge Bldg 56 WORTH ST. & 39 Thomas St. 87 HUDSON ST. Mercantile Ex. 146 COURT ST., Brooklyn.
New York Telephone, 4914 Cortlandt. Brooklyn Telephone, 391 Brooklyn.

Geo. H. PRENTISS & Co
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES,
37 William St., New York. 268 Montague St., Brooklyn.
MEMBERS OF N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

P. J. Goodhart & Co.,
Dealers in
Bank & Trust Co. Stocks.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
38 WALL STREET.

Telephone 2712 Broad.

B. H. & F. W. PELZER,
44-46 BROADWAY, N. Y.
BANKERS & BROKERS.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Cotton.
For Investment or on Margin.
Members N. Y. Consolidated Exchange.

FINANCIAL.

CITY TRUST CO
OF NEW YORK.
36 WALL STREET.
CAPITAL.....$1,000,000
(Entirely invested in City of New York Bonds.)
SURPLUS.....$1,000,000
Allows Interest on Daily Balances.
Subject to check, payable at sight or through the New York Clearing-house and on Certificates of Deposit.
Acts as Fiscal and Transfer Agent; Registrar of Stocks and Bonds; Trustee for Corporation Mortgages; Guardian; Executor; Administrator; Trustee; Committee; Receiver; Assignee, etc.
Loans Money on Bonds and Mortgage.
TRAVELLERS' LETTERS OF CREDIT.
Transacts a General Banking Business.
OFFICERS:
JAMES ROSS CURRAN, President.
JOHN D. CRIMMINS, Vice-President.
GEORGE E. IDDLESON, 2d Vice-Pres't.
ARTHUR TERRY, Assistant Secretary.
WALTER W. LEE, 2d Asst. Secretary.
DIRECTORS:

John D. Crimmins,	Henry O. Havemeyer,
Wm. R. Grace,	Elverton R. Chapman,
Wm. H. Geisshenen.	Peter Doelger,
Frank H. Platt,	Charles W. Morse,
James Roosevelt,	Charles V. Fornes,
Eugene Kelly,	Wm. Halls, Jr.,
George R. Sheldon.	Bernard M. Shanley,
Ed N. Gibbs,	Frank R. Lawrence,
Edwin Warfield,	James D. Layng,
Edward Eyre.	James Ross Curran.

MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY.
WALL STREET, Corner NASSAU, NEW YORK.
Capital & Surplus, - $1,500,000
OFFICERS.
JOHN I. WATERBURY, President.
JOHN KEAN, AMOS T. FRENCH } Vice-Presidents.
CHARLES H. SMITH, Secretary.
W. NORTH DUANE, Treasurer.

Leavenworth, Topeka AND So. Western Railway
bondholders are invited to communicate with
C. H. VENNER & CO.
86 State St., Boston.

CHART MOVEMENTS
Safe and Sure Guides to SUCCESSFUL SPECULATION.
Fully explained and illustrated in my revised (Sixth) edition. Just out.
INS AND OUTS OF WALL STREET
Operators cannot afford to be without it.
13 Drawings. 100 Pages. 10c stamps. Address
PUBLISHER, P. O. Box 196 New York.

THE STATE TRUST CO.,
100 BROADWAY.
Capital and Surplus, $1,800,000
WALTER S. JOHNSTON, President.
WILLIAM A. NASH, HENRY H. COOK, } Vice Presidents.
H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary and Treasurer.
H. B. BERRY, Trust Officer.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

FINANCIAL.

To the Stockholders of the
American Spirits Manufacturing Company.

Pursuant to a resolution passed at a meeting of stockholders of the American Spirits Manufacturing Company, the undersigned have been appointed and have agreed to act as a committee to take such action as may be necessary to protect the interests of the holders of stock. Stockholders desiring to participate must deposit their stock with the **City Trust Company of New York, No. 36 Wall Street, Manhattan Borough,** who will act as depositary for the committee, and who will issue participation certificates against stock deposited. A payment of ten cents per share must be made at the time of the deposit of stock. All stock must be deposited on or before **July 21st, 1899,** after which date no stock will be received except upon terms to be imposed by the Committee.

Copies of the agreement may be had at the office of the **City Trust Company of New York.**

Dated NEW YORK, July 10th, 1899.

BERT REISS,
HUGH V. RODDY, JR.,
LEWIS W. BABCOCK,
Committee.

JAMES C. CHURCH,
WALLACH & COOK,
Counsel.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF
The American Spirits Manufacturing Company,
The Kentucky Distilleries & Warehouse Company,
The Spirits Distributing Company, and
The Standard Distilling & Distributing Company.

Referring to advertisement of the undersigned, dated June 20, 1899, notice is hereby given that the agreement dated June 21, 1899, under the terms of which a majority of the stocks of the above-named Companies have been deposited, is hereby declared binding, operative, and effective. **The organizers have agreed, in order to afford an opportunity for absent shareholders to deposit their holdings, to extend the time for deposit of stock until July 20, 1899.**

Central Trust Company of New York,
By F. P. OLCOTT, President.
The State Trust Company,
By WALTER S. JOHNSTON, President.

REDEMPTION NOTICE NO. 5.
RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.

EQUIPMENT MORTGAGE BONDS, DATED SEPTEMBER 3, 1889.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that twenty-four (24) Equipment Mortgage Bonds of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company were this day drawn for the Sinking Fund, in accordance with the requirements of Article Three of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows, viz.:

36	212	375	525	844	941	1115
77	254	424	670	930	954	1168
134	297	425	825	933	1109	1182
136	335	498				

All future interest of any of the bonds so designated ceases with the coupons due September 1st, 1899, in accordance with the terms of the mortgage.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Trustee.
By G. SHERMAN, Vice President.
New York, June 8, 1899.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the Twenty-four bonds were designated by lot in our presence, as above stated.

T. STALLKNECHT,
With Central Trust Company of New York.
R. D. LANKFORD,
With Richmond and Danville R. R. Co.
FRANK B. SMIDT,
Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

In accordance with the foregoing certificate, said mentioned bonds, and the coupons therefrom maturing September 1, 1899, will be paid at this office on or after the first day of September, 1899, at par.
Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee.
By G. SHERMAN, Vice President.

Texas and New Orleans Railroad Company
Call for Offers of First Mortgage Bonds for Sinking Fund.

The Atlantic Trust Company, substituted Trustee, under the Indenture of Mortgage and Deed of Trust, bearing date the first day of August, 1875, made and executed by the Texas and New Orleans Railroad Company, as reorganized in 1874, to Edwin D. Morgan and Henry K. Sheldon, as Trustees, to secure the payment of its First Mortgage Bonds for one thousand dollars each, maturing on the first day of August, 1905, and therein more fully described, having on hand cash to the amount of seventy-five thousand dollars ($75,000) applicable to the redemption of said bonds, hereby invites proposals for the sale and transfer to it as Trustee of the Sinking Fund thereunder of such amount of said bonds as the said amount of seventy-five thousand dollars so on hand shall be adequate to pay for.

The Trustee is only authorized to accept bonds offered hereunder at not exceeding ten per cent. above par. The bonds purchased hereunder are to be canceled as provided in said Indenture of Mortgage and Deed of Trust.

Proposals for such sales and transfer, in writing, inclosed in sealed envelopes, indorsed "Proposal for sale of Texas and New Orleans Railroad Bonds," will be received by the undersigned at its office, No. 39 William Street, in the City of New York, up to the 2d day of August, 1899, at noon.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY.
JNO. ALVIN YOUNG,
Secretary.

Dated New York, July 8, 1899.

Philadelphia, May 20, 1899.
TO THE HOLDERS OF THE
SECURITIES OF THE KANSAS CITY, PITTSBURG & GULF RAILROAD COMPANY and Its Terminal Companies.

Your committee deem it essential for the preservation of the value of your securities:—

First—That the securities covering the main line and the Kansas City and Port Arthur terminals be now merged and consolidated under one management.

Second—That such management be independent and in your interest alone.

Your property is of great value. It has an assured and a very large earning power. Its present financial condition is due to causes familiar to you, and which it would be difficult to avoid, even if the work were now to be done over again.

In the consolidation of the system we expect to receive the support of the foreign holders of all the securities affected. The foreign holdings are, we are informed, a majority of the whole. Pending the preparation of the plan of reorganization, we advise holders to refrain from depositing their securities with any Committee in this country. The experience of some of our fellow-bondholders has been that it is easier to deposit bonds than to get them back.

Your Committee ask the holders of the securities of the main line and terminal companies to furnish their addresses and the amounts of their respective holdings to the Chairman, care of Equitable Trust Company of Philadelphia. They will thereafter be directly and promptly informed when the plan is ready for publication, and will be made acquainted with its provisions.

WILLIAM F. HARRITY, Chairman
B. N. BAKER, (Baltimore)
AUGUST HECKSCHER, (New York)
EDW'D WAGNER, (Berlin, Germany)
SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY
SILAS W. PETTIT
WINTHROP SMITH

"OUTSIDE" SECURITIES
DEALT IN.
DAVID PFEIFFER, 18 Wall St.

FINANCIAL.

Wisconsin Central
REORGANIZATION.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
HOLDERS OF
WISCONSIN CENTRAL COMPANY
Income Bonds, Preferred Stock, Common Stock, or CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT representing same, are hereby notified:

That, in order to participate in the benefits of said proposed reorganization, they are required to deposit the said bonds, stocks, and certificates with the UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY of New York or the OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY of Boston **ON OR BEFORE JULY 11, 1899,** and that at the time of said deposit they are required to pay the respective amounts provided in the Plan, to wit:

On account of Income Bonds, $200 for each $1,000 bond or certificate therefor deposited.

On account of Preferred Stock, $20 for each share or certificate therefor deposited.

On account of Common Stock, $10 for each share or certificate therefor deposited.

The certificates of deposit of each of above named Trust Companies so deposited under the Plan will be returned after being stamped as assenting to the Plan and all payments made.

Holders of certificates of deposit of United States Trust Company for income bonds and of Old Colony Trust Company for preferred and common stock, who have already paid the first and second instalments of the amounts payable by them respectively as provided in the plan, are notified to pay the **THIRD AND FINAL INSTALMENT** of twenty-five per cent. of the said amounts on or before **JULY 11TH, 1899,** to wit: On account of income bonds $50 for each $1,000 bond or certificate therefor; on account of preferred stock $5 for each share or certificate therefor; on account of common stock $2.50 for each share or certificate therefor. They should also present their Certificates to be stamped third instalment paid.

Depositors of Income Bonds will receive Certificates of Deposit of UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY under the Bondholders' Agreement of January 25, 1895; depositors of Preferred and Common Stock will receive Certificates of Deposit of the OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY under the Security Holders' Agreement of January 12, 1898, such certificates of each Trust Company being stamped as assenting to the Plan, and all instalments paid.

New York, July 1st, 1899.
GEORGE COPPELL,
Chairman of Reorganization Committee.
JOSEPH S. DALE, Secretary.
24 Exchange Place, New York.
Maitland, Coppell & Co., 24 Exchange Place, N. Y.
Brown Brothers & Co., 59 Wall St., New York.
Edward Sweet & Co., 38 Broad St., New York.
Reorganization Managers.

American Bell Telephone Company
4% Bonds.
DUE JULY 1, 1908.
Interest Payable January and July.
Total Bonded Indebtedness, $10,000,000.
Followed by $25,886,300 of Capital Stock, paying dividends at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum, and quoted about 345.
WE OFFER THE ABOVE BONDS FOR SALE AT 103 & ACCRUED INTEREST.
Vermilye & Company,
NASSAU AND PINE STREETS.

DEVLIN COAL COMPANY
6% Mortgage Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Trust Deed dated January 1, 1894, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 12 M. of the 15th day of July, 1899, for the sale to it of bonds, as above described, secured by said deed, at a price not exceeding par and accrued interest, to an amount sufficient to use the sum of four thousand one hundred and sixty-four 50-100 ($4,164.50) dollars.

CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
of the City of New York, Trustee,
No. 30 Broad St.
July 10th, 1899.

BANKING HOUSE
HAIGHT & FREESE
NEW YORK, 53 BROADWAY.
Boston, 85 State St., Phila., S.W.Cor. 4th & Walnut.
CONNECTED BY PRIVATE WIRES.
ALL THE INFORMATION NEEDED to deal intelligently and profitably in Stocks, Bonds, Grain, and Cotton can be obtained from our "400 PAGE SECURITY MANUAL." Contains earnings, dividends, and prices for 10 to 30 years.
ISSUED GRATIS AND MAILED FREE.
Orders executed in STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON on the New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and Chicago Exchanges for cash or on margin of 3 to 5 per cent. Commission 1-16.
Branch Office, 1,132 Broadway, N. Y., near 26th St. Daily Stock, Grain, Cotton LETTER free on request.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Southern Pacific Company.
Notice of Special Meeting of Stockholders.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company will be held at its office, No. 4 Montgomery Street, in the City of San Francisco, California, on the 26th day of July, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, to consider and act upon the question of the approval of the increase of the Capital Stock of said Company to the sum of $200,000,000, and of the action of the Board of Directors of the said Company in respect to such increase in said Capital Stock.

San Francisco, July 10th, 1899.
By order of the President,
E. C. WRIGHT,
Clerk and Secretary.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF THE LINCOLN Safe Deposit Company will take place at 32 to 42 East 42d Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on WEDNESDAY, July 12th, 1899, at one o'clock P. M., for the purpose of choosing eleven Trustees and two Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought up for consideration.
JOHN R. VAN WORMER, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Hammond Typewriter Company for the election of seven Trustees for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, No. 403-405 East 62d St., in the City of New York, on Friday, the 21st day of July, 1899, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. J. M. BANCROFT, Secretary.

New York, June 27th, 1899.
THE DEPEW SYNDICATE.
The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Company will be held at its office, 71 Broadway, New York, July 12th, 1899, at three P. M.—Dated June 26th, 1899.
LEWIS E. CARR, Jr., Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK,
S. E. Cor. 6th Av. and 16th St.
INTEREST AT THE RATE OF THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. PER ANNUM will be credited depositors for the SIX MONTHS and THREE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1899, on all sums from five dollars to three thousand dollars, entitled thereto under the by-laws, payable JULY 17, 1899.
JOHN HARSEN RHOADES, President.
JAMES QUINLAN, Treasurer.
B. OGDEN CHISOLM, Secretary.
Deposits made on or before JULY 10, 1899, will draw interest from JULY 1, 1899.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.
Certificate for 100 shares Arcadian Copper Co. No. D. 750. Transfer has been stopped, and application has been made for a new certificate. Please notify ROLSTON & BASS, 16 and 18 Broad St., New York.

LOST.—One hundred shares of Canada Southern Railway ctf. No. 24110, in the name of Lumis & Parsons. All persons are cautioned against negotiating same. A suitable reward will be paid on return to P. J. GOODHART & CO., 38 Wall St., New York.

FINANCIAL.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, July 12th, 1899,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
68 shs. Chicago and N. Western R. R. Prefd.
$7,000 State of Louisiana 4 p. c. Bds., 1914.
40 shs. Title Guarantee and Trust Co.
$1,000 Long Island R. R. Co. 5 p. c. Bds., 1931.
$2,000 Central R. R. of N. J. 5 p. c. Bds., 1987.
$5,000 Chic., Bur. and Quincy R. R. 5 p. c. Bds., 1913.
$5,000 St. Louis, Iron Mountain and So. R. R. 1st Mtge. 4½ p. c. Bds., 1947.
$3,000 St. Louis, Iron Mountain and So. R. R. Genl. Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1931.
$5,000 Louisville, New Albany and Chic. R. R. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1910.
$4,000 Bur., Cedar Rapids and Northern R. R. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1906.
$5,000 St. Paul, Min. and Manitoba R. R. 2d Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1909.
10 shs. Michigan Central R. R.
BY ORDER OF TRUSTEE.
$2,500 Clearfield Bituminous Coal Co. 1st Mtge. 4 p. c. Gold Bds., 1940.
(FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.)
35 shs. Title Guarantee and Trust Co.
12 shs. Citizens' Insurance Co.
$10,000 Wheeling, Lake Erie and Pitts. Coal Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds. (Trust Co. Certfs).
$5,000 Ches. and Ohio Grain Elevator 1st Mtge. 4 p. c. Guar. Bds.
$3,000 Norfolk and Western R. R. (New River Div.) 6 p. c. Gold Bds., 1932.
25 shs. North American Trust Co.
100 shs. Citizens' Insurance Co.
75 shs. American Telegraph and Cable Co.
1 sh. Parmachenee Club.
50 shs. Atlantic Transportation Co.
25 shs. United States Trust Co.
25 shs. Bank of America.
25 shs. Franklin Trust Co.
100 shs. American Bond and Mtge. Guarnty Co.
All right, title, and interest of the Northwest Copper Co. and the Northwest R'way Co., in $5,000 Northwest R'way Co. Bds., due July, 1918. Jan., 1899, Coups.
10 shs. Central Trust Co.
200 shs. New River Mineral Co. Prefd. (Hypd.)
5 shs. Fourth National Bank.
40 shs. Mechanics' National Bank.
60 shs. Citizens' Natl. Bank.
3 shs. Produce Exchange Bank.
10 shs. Cin., Cleve., Chic. and St. Louis R. R. Prefd.
20 shs. Mutual Bank, N. Y.
66 shs. National Park Bank.
$4,000 Chicago and Erie R. R. 5 p. c. Bds., 1982.
$2,000 Cin., Ind., St. Louis and Chic. R. R. 4 p. c. Bds., 1936.
5 shs. Natl. Bank of Commerce.
10 shs. State Trust Co.
10 shs. Trust Co. of America.
200 shs. Atlantic Coast Electric R'way Co.
$5,000 Chic., Ind., and Louisville R. R. refunding 6 p. c. Bds., 1947.

RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO.
AUCTION SALE
STOCKS AND BONDS
Tuesday, July 11, at 12:30 P. M.
At the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
1 Membership New York Produce Exchange.
20 shares American Type Founders' Co., $100 each.
10 shares Second Avenue R. R. Co., $100 each.
1,990 shares Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic Railway Co. preferred stock, $50 each.
$74,000 The Railroad Equipment Co. Bonds, Series B-7b, due Nov. 1, 1902, semi-annual coupons Nov. 1, 1899, and forward.
$88,000 The Railroad Equipment Co. Bonds, Series B-1a, due Sept. 1st, 1902, semi-annual coupons Sept. 1st, 1899, and forward.
$10,000 The Railroad Equipment Co. Bonds, Series B-1b, due Aug. 1, 1902, semi-annual coupons Feb. 1, 1900, and forward.
$9,000 The Railroad Equipment Co. Bonds, Series B-74a; $1,000 due Dec. 1, 1900; $1,000 due Dec. 1, 1901; $7,000 due Dec. 1, 1902; semi-annual coupons Dec. 1, 1899, and forward.
$1,000 The Railroad Equipment Co. Bonds, Series B-84, due Dec. 1, 1901, quarterly coupons June 1, 1899, and forward.
$9,700 Illinois Rolling Stock Co. Lease Warrants, Series B-69, namely, four at $2,440 each, due respectively July 1, 1898; Aug. 1, 1898; Sept. 1, 1898, and Oct. 1, 1898.
(By order of Foster M. Voorhees as Receiver of the New York Smelting & Refining Co.)
Claim against Benjamin Lissberger for $13,683.89.
Lists at Auctioneers', 71 and 73 Liberty St.

DIVIDENDS.

United States Rubber Company,
9-15 Murray St., New York, July 6th, 1899.
The Board of Directors of the United States Rubber Company has this day declared a dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the Common or General Stock of this Company from the net earnings of the Company to stockholders of record at 12 M., July 15th, 1899, payable July 31st, 1899.
The Transfer Books will close at 12 M., July 15th, 1899, and reopen at 10 A. M., Aug. 1st, 1899.
CHAS. R. FLINT, Treasurer.

United States Rubber Company,
9-15 Murray St., New York, July 6th, 1899.
The Board of Directors of the United States Rubber Company has this day declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of this Company as the last quarterly dividend from the net earnings for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1899, to stockholders of record at 12 M., July 15th, 1899, payable July 31st, 1899.
The transfer Books will close at 12 M., July 15th, 1899, and reopen at 10 A. M., Aug. 1st, 1899.
CHAS. R. FLINT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF
United Zinc and Lead Company,
53 AMES BLDG.,
BOSTON, Mass., July 6th, 1899.
A quarterly dividend of two per cent. was declared on the preferred stock of the company, payable July 15, 1899, to all preferred stockholders of record July 8, 1899.
FREDERICK R. TIBBITTS, Treasurer.

Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co.
The Board of Directors of the Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co. this day declared a dividend of One and One-half (1½) Per Cent., and an extra dividend of One-half (½) Per Cent., payable on and after August 10th, proximo, to such as shall be registered stockholders of the Company at 3 P. M. on July 27th, 1899.
The stock transfer books will close at 3 P. M. on the 27th inst. and reopen at 10 A. M. on August 10th, 1899. AUGUST BELMONT,
New York, July 10th, 1899. Chairman.

The Lawyers' Title Insurance Company of New York,
37 & 39 Liberty St. and 44½ & 46 Maiden Lane.
New York, July 7, 1899.
The Board of Directors of this company has this day declared a dividend of 2½ PER CENT., and an extra dividend of 1 PER CENT., payable at the company's offices on Aug. 1, 1899. The transfer books will be closed Saturday, July 15, and reopened on Wednesday, Aug. 2.
JOHN DUER, Treasurer.

Central Railroad Company of New Jersey,
143 Liberty Street, New York, July 10, 1899.
A dividend of ONE PER CENT. has this day been declared, payable August 1st, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 14th. The transfer books will be closed from 3 P. M. of Friday, July 14th, till the morning of Friday, July 21st. J. W. WATSON, Treasurer.

Henderson Bridge Company.
The Board of Directors of the Henderson Bridge Company this day declared a dividend of Two and One-half (2½) Per Cent. on its capital stock, payable on and after the 1st prox.
The stock transfer books will close at noon on the 22d inst. and reopen at 10 A. M. on the 2d day of August. J. H. ELLIS,
Louisville, Ky., July 10th, 1899. Secretary.

Empire City Fire Insurance Co.,
50 WALL ST., NEW YORK, July 6, 1899.
NINETIETH DIVIDEND.
The Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE PER CENT., payable on demand.
DAVID J. BURTIS, Secretary.

Montana Ore Purchasing Company.
The Trustees of the Montana Ore Purchasing Co. have declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.00 per share, ($80,000,) payable at the New York office of the Company on July 27th, 1899. Books close July 17th and reopen July 27th, 1899.
ARTHUR P. HEINSE, Secretary.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

Joseph Bertsch Shoe Company of Rochester; capital, $11,000. Directors—Joseph Bertsch, John R. Dougherty, and Leonora M. Bertsch.

The Joseph Callahan Lecture-Concert Company of New York City; capital, $1,000. Directors—Joseph Callahan, Samuel Litterman, and Charles S. Hayes of New York City.

Elmira Steel Company, capital, $500,000. Directors—Chester R. Baird, F. Wayland Ayer, Thomas Le L. Richardson, Frederick McOwen, and Harold L. Cheney, Philadelphia; Frank E. Baird, Buffalo; George M. Diven, Elmira.

The National Casket Company of New York City has filed with the Secretary of State certificates of extension of its business objects, increase of its capital stock from $3,000,000 to $6,000,000, and increase of the number of trustees from nine to thirteen. The amount of capital stock paid in is $220,000.

Incorporated in Delaware.

DOVER, Del., July 10.—Several large corporations were chartered here to-day:

The West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, controlled by a New York syndicate, estimating its capital stock at $3,000,000, will operate a number of paper mills, especially in the Virginias.

The Hartford Zinc Company, composed of Hartford capitalists, with a capital of $300,000, has been chartered to deal in mineral lands and mineral lights and to operate mines.

New York dealers, under the name of the Jones Mullen Company, have formed an umbrella and parasol trust. The paid-in capital is given as $25,000.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks weak.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

July 10	540,456
To date this year	103,280,269
Corresponding date last year	53,898,208

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

July 10	$2,717,100
To date this year	$567,540,920
Corresponding date last year	$414,216,620

Money rate range: Collateral loans on call, 5@7 per cent.; at three months, 3 per cent.; at six months, 3½ per cent. Commercial paper, sixty and ninety days, 3¼@3¾ per cent.

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Cotton Oil	½	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	½
Kan. City, P. & G.	½		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Car & Foundry	⅝	Flint & P. M. pf	⅜
Am. Car & F. pf	1	Glucose Sugar	1
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	1¼	Great Northern pf	2⅝
Am. Steel & Wire	1	Illinois Central	2
Am. Sugar Ref.	2⅝	International Paper	2⅛
Am. Sugar Ref. pf	½	Int. Paper pf	1⅛
Am. Tin Plate	1	Louis. & Nash.	⅞
Am. Tin Plate pf	½	Manhattan Con.	3
Am. Tobacco	1	Met. St. Ry.	2½
Am. Steel Hoop pf.	1	Minn. & St. L.	1
Aanaconda Copper	2	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	1⅝
At., Top & S. Fe	⅞	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	1
A., T. & S. F. pf	1⅝	Nat. Lead Co.	¾
Balt. & Ohio	1⅛	N. J. Central	1
Balt. & Ohio pf	¾	N. Y. Air Brake	3
B'klyn Rap. Tr.	2	N. Y. Central	1¾
B'klyn Union Gas	2	N. Y., Ont. & West.	¾
Cent. Pac., as. pd.	⅞	Norfolk & West	¾
Ches. & Ohio	½	Norf. & West. pf.	1
Chi., Bur. & Qy.	1½	Pacific Mail	1
Chi. & East. Ill.	½	Penn. Railroad	1¼
Chi. Gt. Western	½	People's Gas, Chi.	2⅜
Chi. G. W. pf., A	1	Reading	⅞
Chi. G. W. pf., B	1⅝	Reading 1st pf.	1
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	1¼	Reading 2d pf.	⅝
Chi. & Northwest	1½	Rio Gr. West. pf.	½
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	⅞	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	½
Chi. Term. T. pf.	½	St. L. Southwestern	⅛
C., C., C. & St. L.	1	St. L. S'w'n pf.	½
Col. Fuel & Iron	1⅜	Southern Pacific	⅝
Col. So. 1st pf.	1	Southern Ry.	½
Consolidated Gas	2½	Southern Ry. pf.	1
Cont. Tobacco	1⅛	Tenn. Coal & Iron	1⅞
Delaware & Hudson	1⅜	Union Pacific	1
Del., Lack. & West.	1⅜	Union Pac. pf.	⅜
Denver & Rio Gr.	1	Un. Bag & Paper	2½
Den. & Rio G. pf.	1½	U. S. Leather pf.	1½
Des M. & Ft. D.	⅝	U. S. Rubber	1⅜
Erie 1st pf.	1½	Wabash pf.	1
Erie Tel. & Tel.	2	West. Union Tel.	1¼
Federal Steel	1	Wis. Cent., w. i.	½
Federal Steel pf.	1	Wis. Cent. pf., w. i.	½

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

B'klyn R. T. 5s	1⅜	Louis. & Nash. gold 5s	1
Chi., M. & St. P., C. & Mo. R. 5s	2	St. P., M. & M., E. Minn. 1st	1
Long Island Ferry 4½s	1		

Bonds Declined.

Ft. W. & Rio G. 1st.	1	Texas & N. O. con.	2
Iowa Central 1st	1	Tol., St. L. & K. C. 1st	1
Mex. Int. 1st	1		

THE COURSE OF THE MARKET.

Yesterday's market was characterized by weakness. There seemed to be a disposition upon the part of many owners of stocks to let go. Nothing was calculated to disturb confidence aside from continued worriment over money market conditions. Just why there should be worry on this account is not clear, for coincident with better rates for current funds there is made evident on every side the fact that business interests are more active, handling larger trade, making larger profits, than has been the record for years on years.

In the dry goods district in New York moderate estimates are that live merchants are using from 40 to 60 per cent. more money now than a year ago—having use for extraordinary banking accommodations for the reason that buying orders have come to them beyond precedent. The small merchant all over the country is prospering—and it would be difficult to find safer criterion of general business conditions.

With the great insurance companies of New York outside the Clearing House Association, with the big trust companies of the city cutting no figure in the weekly bank statement, that exhibit falls far short of what can be taken to have significance as to actual monetary conditions here.

While professional Wall Street continues, however, to regard the weekly bank statement as an important disclosure, it is idle to expect consideration for common-sense comment; as a market influence no regular weekly development quite equals the consequence which the smaller traders of the Stock Exchange give to figures of Clearing House averages; and the course of yesterday's market was only added recognition of a rule which for a long time has been working.

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Aside from money market matters nothing developed yesterday which could be considered as having direct bearing upon any one stock or any special group of stocks. The whole market was under the influence of the one factor. With the tight money bugaboo removed it would be difficult to find substantial bear "arguments" anywhere. And bankers of standing have it that tight money is not likely long to continue a threat.

LONDON'S OPERATIONS.

Early cables yesterday showed a material decline in foreign quotations for American stocks, and the arbitrage houses were heavy sellers from the opening. It was estimated that between 35,000 and 40,000 shares were put out for London account during the first two hours. The heaviest selling was in Atchison preferred, which has been a leader on the other side of late; Louisville, Union Pacific, Southern Railway preferred, Norfolk and Western preferred, and Ontario and Western.

The heavy foreign selling was attributed to continued nervousness over the Transvaal situation and the advance in open market discount rates at London. The firmer discounts abroad were reflected in strengthened short sterling, although long bills were weak, the posted rate for them declining half a cent.

FEDERAL STEEL DIVIDENDS.

Federal Steel Directors are to meet tomorrow to consider the matter of the dividend on the common stock, which is now restrained by the courts. The injunction may be removed by the time the meeting is held, and if so, the dividend will be paid, as intended, on July 20. If the injunction is not removed, however, it is said that the Directors will make provision to set aside the quarterly dividends on the common stock, as they become due, and pay the entire four dividends in bulk at the end of the year. Insiders seem determined that stockholders shall not suffer because of the lawsuit that has been brought against the company.

TALK OF A RAILWAY STRIKE.

Revived talk of a pending strike on the lines of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit and Metropolitan Street Railway Companies was used with effect against the two stocks yesterday. Both were conspicuously weak. Metropolitan lost 5 points, selling at 218, but rallied later in the day, and closed at 221½. Brooklyn Rapid Transit, with more than 40,000 shares to its credit, declined from 115⅞ to 113¾, and, closing at 114⅜, scored a net loss of 2 points. In both stocks the selling was led by Keene brokers, who were most emphatic in their declarations that a strike among the companies' employes is inevitable. The room traders followed the Keene lead, and materially extended the short interest in the tractions. Insiders bought on a scale down, but showed no disposition to fight the attacks on the stocks.

It was again denied in many official quarters that there is any likelihood of a strike on either company's line; but predictions of a tie-up were persistently circulated, despite these and despite the statement that a committee representing a majority of Metropolitan employes had waited upon President Vreeland and presented resolutions showing that they do not contemplate a strike.

LOUISVILLE'S DIVIDENDS.

Louisville and Nashville Directors met yesterday, and after the close of the market announced the declaration of 1½ per cent. regular and one-half of 1 per cent. extra, on the capital stock of the company. The dividends are payable Aug. 10. Transfer books close July 27 and reopen Aug. 10.

This action is just about what Wall Street expected, for, although there were some predictions of an increase on the regular rate, the general impression has been that whatever stockholders might get beyond the usual 1½ per cent. for the half year would be in the form of an extra dividend.

Mr. August Belmont, Chairman of the Louisville and Nashville board, said yesterday, in discussing the dividend action:

"The rate of 3 per cent. per annum for dividends on Louisville and Nashville stock, which was begun at the last dividend period, cannot conservatively be changed, for the conditions governing the present satisfactory earnings of the road are not sufficiently settled to admit of raising the rate. Out of the surplus for the year, however, the board has concluded to pay one-half of 1 per cent. extra, and to carry the balance

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Monday, July 10, 1899.

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
15	16	300	Am. Car & Foundry..	15⅞	15⅞	15¼	15¼	– ⅝
60¼	61	124	Am. Car & Found. pf.	60	60	60	60	–1
38⅛	38¾	2,200	American Cotton Oil..	39	39	38½	38¾	+ ½
92	92½	30	Am. Cotton Oil pf....	92	92	92	92	.....
35½	36¼	550	Am. Smelt. & Ref....	36⅜	36⅜	35½	35½	–1¼
82	84	260	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf..	83½	83¾	83½	83⅜	– ¼
17½	19½	100	American Malting Co.	18½	18½	18½	18½	– ⅛
6¾	6⅞	50	American Spirits Mfg.	6	6	6	6	.....
54⅜	54½	8,520	Am. Steel & Wire....	55½	55⅞	53⅜	54½	–1
95½	96	600	Am. Steel & Wire pf..	95½	95½	95½	95½	.....
155¼	153⅝	32,900	Am. Sugar Ref. Co....	157	157½	154⅝	155¼	–2⅝
116	118¼	250	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf.	117½	117½	117½	117½	– ½
36¾	37	330	American Tin Plate...	36½	36½	36½	36½	–1
85¼	85½	135	Am. Tin Plate pf.....	85	85	85	85	– ½
96	96½	4,800	American Tobacco....	97	97	95½	96	–1
29	29¼	1,100	Am. Steel Hoop.....	29⅝	29½	29	29	.....
79	79½	100	Am. Steel Hoop pf....	79	79	79	79	–1
54¼	54⅝	5,800	Anaconda Copper	56⅛	56⅛	53⅜	54¼	–2
198	198	8,900	At., T. & S. F.....	20¼	20⅝	19⅝	198	– ¾
60¼	60⅝	69,640	At., T. & S. F. pf....	61¼	61⅝	59⅝	60¼	–1⅝
48	48½	1,450	Baltimore & Ohio.....	48⅝	48⅞	47½	47⅞	–1½
72¾	72⅞	7,295	Baltimore & Ohio pf...	72⅝	73	72¼	72¼	– ¾
114¾	114⅝	48,520	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	115⅝	115⅞	113⅝	114⅝	–2
142	143	325	Brooklyn Union Gas..	142	142	142	142	–2
53	54	300	Canada Southern.....	54⅜	54⅜	54¼	54¼	.....
51½	52	3,000	Cent. Pac. ass't pd....	52¼	52¼	51⅝	51½	– ⅜
27⅝	27⅞	10,920	Chesapeake & Ohio....	28¼	28⅝	27½	27⅝	– ⅞
134⅜	135	28,120	Chi., Bur. & Quincy...	136	136¼	134¼	135	–1½
73	74	100	Chicago & Eastern Ill.	74	74	74	74	– ½
14	14⅛	9,747	Chicago Great West...	14⅜	14⅜	14	14⅛	– ⅛
67¾	68½	100	Chi. Gr. West. pf., A.	68	68	68	68	–1
29½	30	300	Chi. Gr. West. pf., B.	30⅜	30⅜	30	30	–1⅝
130	130¼	39,010	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul..	131	131⅝	129⅝	130⅛	–1¼
159	160	1,340	Chicago & Northw....	159½	159⅞	159	159	–1¼
116¾	116¼	15,100	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	116¼	116⅞	115⅜	116¼	– ⅞
14½	15	300	Chicago Term. Trans.	14⅞	15	14⅞	15	.....
45¼	46	2,775	Chi. Term. Trans. pf..	47	47¼	46	46	– ½
57	57¼	1,420	C., C., C. & St. L....	58¼	58½	57	57	–1
96	98½	10	C., C., C. & St. L. pf..	99	99	99	99	.....
44½	45	1,950	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	45½	45½	44	44	–1⅜
43	43½	120	Col. Southern 1st pf...	43⅞	43½	..	43½	–1
12½	13½	50	Col. & Hock. C. & I...	13⅜	13⅝	13⅜	13⅜	.....
180½	182	1,225	Consolidated Gas.....	183	183	180	180	–2½
39¼	39¾	7,895	Continental Tobacco..	40¼	40⅛	39	39¾	–1½
78½	79½	100	Continental Tobac. pf.	80	80	80	80	.....
121½	122½	925	Del. & Hudson	122⅜	122⅜	121½	121⅝	–1⅜
168½	170	200	Del., Lack. & West...	168½	168½	168½	168½	–1¾
20⅞	21	1,750	Denver & Rio Grande..	21¼	21¼	20¾	21	–1
74⅝	74⅞	700	D. & R. G. pf., ex div.	75½	75½	74⅜	74⅜	–1½
20½	21½	200	D. M. & Ft. Dodge....	..	21½	..	..	– ⅝
35¾	36¾	200	Erie 1st pf	36½	36½	36½	36½	–1½
97	100	100	Erie Tel. & Tel.....	97	97	97	97	–2
57¾	57⅞	6,225	Federal Steel	58	58¾	57¼	57¾	–1
80	81	5,404	Federal Steel pf.....	81	81	80	80	–1
60	65	100	Flint & P. M. pf.....	57	57	57	57	–8
118½	118⅝	1,325	General Electric	118¼	118⅞	118½	118½	+ ⅜
67¼	67¾	280	Glucose Sugar Ref....	67¼	67¼	67	67	–1
107	107½	230	Glucose Sugar Ref. pf.	107½	107½	107½	107½	.....
169½	170	300	Great Northern pf....	171	171	170	170	–2⅜
114	116	110	H. B. Claflin Co., ex d.	114	114	114	114	.....
114⅜	115	1,485	Illinois Central.....	116	116	114½	114½	–2
41¼	42	2,328	International Paper...	43¼	43¼	40½	41¾	–2¼
78	79	685	Internat. Paper pf....	79½	79½	78	78½	–1¼
11⅞	12	300	Iowa Central	12⅜	12⅜	12	12	.....
49	49¼	125	Iowa Central pf.....	49	49	49	49	– ¼
7½	8½	100	K. C., Pitts. & Gulf...	8	8	8	8	+ ½
53½	54½	100	Laclede Gas	54½	54½	54½	54½	.....
73	74	720	Lake Erie & West. pf.	73	73¼	73	73½	– ⅜
71	71⅜	7,470	Louisville & Nashville.	71⅝	71⅞	70¾	71¼	– ⅜
116¾	116⅝	38,120	Manhattan Con	118¼	118⅝	115¾	116¼	–3
221½	223¼	9,035	Met. Street Railway..	219⅝	223	218⅝	221½	–2½
14	14¼	1,600	Mexican Central.....	14⅛	14½	14⅛	14⅜	– ⅜
54	55	300	Minn. & St. Louis....	54½	54½	54	54	–1
90¼	91½	500	M. & St. L. 2d pf....	90⅜	90¾	90½	90¼	+ ½
26	27	100	M., S. P. & S. S. M...	25⅞	25¼	25⅜	25⅞	–1⅝
33¼	33¾	150	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	–1
45	45¼	12,080	Missouri Pacific....	45⅜	45⅞	44⅜	44⅝	– ⅜
39½	40¼	200	Mobile & Ohio.....	40¼	40½	..	40	.....
29⅜	29½	200	National Lead Co....	29¼	29½	29¼	29¼	– ⅜
113	112¾	10	Nat. Lead Co. pf.....	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜	.....
50	50¼	1,470	National Steel	50⅝	50⅝	50	50⅜	+ ¼
90	91	90	National Steel pf.....	91⅛	91⅜	91⅛	91⅛	.....
117	117½	516	New Jersey Central...	117	117	117	117	–1
185	190	700	New York Air Brake..	184¾	185	184¾	185	–3
137	137¼	10,535	New York Central.....	138	138¼	136⅜	137	–1⅜
26	26⅜	4,700	N. Y. Ont. & West....	26⅝	26¾	26	26	– ⅜
20¼	21	2,080	Norfolk & Western...	20⅝	21	20¼	20¼	– ¾
69⅜	70	3,536	Norfolk & West. pf....	70½	70⅜	69⅝	69⅝	–1
11	11½	1,300	North American.....	11¼	11¼	11	11¼	– ⅛
49¼	49⅝	5,670	Northern Pacific.....	49⅞	50	48¾	49⅝	– ⅜
76⅜	76¾	2,763	Northern Pacific pf..	77¼	77½	76½	76⅝	– ⅜
38	40	50	Pacific Coast	37½	37½	37½	37½	.....
47	47¼	2,140	Pacific Mail	47½	47⅝	47	47	–1
134⅝	135	16,240	Pennsylvania R. R....	135⅞	135⅞	134	134⅜	–1¼
117⅜	117¾	17,430	People's Gas, Chicago.	117	118¾	116⅞	117½	–2¾
53	53	150	P. C. C. & St. L....	54	54	54	54	+ ¼
159½	161	315	Pull. Pal. Car Co....	160	160	159⅞	159⅞	– ¼
20⅜	21	420	Reading	20⅞	20⅞	20⅜	20⅜	– ⅞
60⅜	60½	7,150	Reading 1st pf	61	61	59¼	60¼	–1
33¾	34	670	Reading 2d pf.....	34⅛	34⅜	33¾	33¾	– ⅝
79	80	100	Rio Grande West. pf.	79	79	79	79	– ½
70	71	20	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf...	71¼	71¼	71¼	71¼	.....
37	37½	225	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf...	37½	37½	37	37	– ½
134	134	600	St. Louis Southw.....	133½	133½	133¼	133¼	– ½
33⅜	34	2,535	St. Louis Southw. pf..	33⅜	34¼	33¼	33⅜	– ½
104	166	100	St. Paul & Omaha....	106	106	106	106	.....
31¼	31⅜	5,450	Southern Pacific.....	32¼	32¼	31½	31⅝	+ ⅜
11⅝	11¾	500	Southern Railway	11¾	11¾	11¼	11½	– ½
50⅞	51	5,568	Southern Railway pf..	51⅞	51⅞	51	51	–1
67⅝	67¾	12,995	Tenn. Coal & Iron....	69	69¼	67¼	67⅝	–1⅞
21¼	21½	2,900	Texas Pacific	20⅜	21⅜	20⅜	21	.....
187	187	100	Third Avenue	187	187	187	187	.....
42⅝	42¾	8,605	Union Pacific	43½	43½	42	42⅝	–1
76	76¼	8,675	Union Pacific pf.....	77	77	75½	76¼	– ¾
25	25⅜	300	Union Bag & Paper...	26	26	25¼	25½	–2½
5⅜	6¼	400	United States Leather.	6	6	6	6	–1½
69⅜	70	1,735	U. S. Leather pf.....	71¼	71¼	70	70	–1½
51⅜	52	2,460	United States Rubber.	53½	53½	51⅜	51⅜	–1⅝
117⅛	119¼	10	U. S. Rubber pf	120	120	120	120	.....
21⅜	21¾	2,580	Wabash pf	22¼	22⅝	21⅜	21¾	–1
89½	91	725	Western Union Tel....	90⅜	91	89⅜	89⅝	–1¼
8⅞	9	300	Wheeling & Lake Erie.	9	9	8⅞	8⅞	– ¼
15	15¼	132	Wis. Cent., when iss..	15½	15¼	15½	15½	– ½
53	53½	340	Wis. Cent. pf., w. iss..	53½	53½	53	53	– ½
Sales.....		549,453						

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1891	.101		M. C. R. pf.	105	..
3s, r., 1918	.108⅝	108⅞	Man. Beach	10	23
3s, r., 1918	.109	109½	Md. Coal pf.	60	75
3s, 1918, sm.	108¼	109½	M. W. S. El. of Chi.	..	15¾
4s, r., 1907	.112⅝	112⅝	M. W. S. El. pf.	55	57
4s, c., 1907	.112½	113½	Mex. North.	48	..
4s, r., 1925	.130	130½	Mex. N. cfs.	3¼	3⅞
4s, c., 1925	.130	130½	Mich. Cent.	111	..
5s, r., 1904	.112¼	113	M. St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	66	67
5s, c., 1904	.112½	113	M., K. & T.	12	13
D. C. 3-65s	.119	..	Nat. Biscuit.	45⅝	46¼
Adams. Exp.	111	115	Nat. B. pf.	98⅝	100
Alb. & Sus.	.195	..	N. L. O. cfs.	3	3½
Am. Coal	.140	..	Nat. Starch	5	7½
Am. D. Tel.	..	38	Nat. St. 1st pf.	..	45
Am. Exp.	.137	140	Nat. St. 2d pf.	..	60
Am. Lin. pf.	43	..	Nat. Cloth	15	23
A. M. Co. pf.	70½	71½	N. C. Cents	35	37
A. S. M. pf.	29	30	Nat. St. 1st	32	34
Am. T. & C.	..	103¼	N. Y. & N. H.	.212	219
Am. Tob. pf.	142	148	N. Y. C. & St. L.	12¼	13½
Ann Arbor	18	19	N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	68	72
Ann A. pf.	41	42	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	32	34
B. & O. S. W. pf. cfs.	7½	9	Norf. South.	66	75
B. A. L. pf.	106½	..	Ont. Mining	73	73¾
Bruns. City.	13½	15	Ore. R. R. & N.	39½	43
B., R. & P.	82½	84½	O. R. R. & N. pf.	73	77
B., R. & P. pf.	..	75	Pitts. Ft. W. & C.	180	..
B., C. R. & N.	..	102	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. sp.	182	..
Can. Pacific.	98	99	P. C. C. & St. L.	88	90
Chap. Tract.	93	95	P. C. C. & St. L. pf.	90	91
Chi. & Alton.	150	..	P. C. 2d pf.	55	60
Chi. Cons. T.	56	57	Penn. Coal.	375	..
C. Gt. W.	88	91	P., D. & Ev.	2¼	2¾
C., I. & L.	9½	9¾	P., D. & Ev. pf.	3	5
Chi., I. & L. pf.	40	40½	Peo. & East.	50	51½
C., M. & St. P. pf.	174	174½	P. Steel Car.	50	52
C. & N. W. pf.	196	198½	P., S. C. pf.	85½	87½
C., L. & W.	8	11	P., Ft. W. & C.	184	..
C., L. & W. pf.	37	41	P., Ft. W. & C. pf.	182	..
Cleve. Tar	184	..	P. & W. pf.	8	2½
C. C. & I. D.	1⅞	2½	Quicksilver.	2½	3
C. C. & I. D. pf.	..	3¾	Quicksil'r pf.	11	11½
C. F. & I.	..	..	Rens. & Sar.	191	..
C. & A.	103	108	R. & G.	0.131	40
Col. Mid.	4	7	Rio Gr. W.	33	40
Col. M. pf.	15½	17	St. J. & G. I.	4	4½
Col. South.	5	5⅛	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	48	45
Col. S. 2d pf.	17	17½	St. L. & S. F. 1. 2d pf.	12½	13
Com. Cable.	170	..	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	40	56
Consol. Coal.	53	56	St. L. & S. F.	..	42¾
Consol. Ice.	42	42¾	St. L. & S. F. pf.	92	93
Con. Ice pf.	89½	92	St. P. & D.	51½	55½
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	.105	125	St. P. & D. pf.	.102	108
Eighth Ave.	380	..	St. P. & O.	13¾	40
Erie	..	13¾	St. P. & O. pf.	.175	190
Ev. & T. H.	39¾	40	Sil. bull. cfs.	60	61
Ev. & T. H. pf.	..	82	Sixth Av.	.200	..
F. & P. M.	31	32½	Stand. Dist.	14	16
Ft. W. & R. G.	24	26½	Stand. D. pf.	60	62
Hocking Val.	21	24	T. & S. F.	7¼	8
Hock. V. pf.	56	58	T. P. L. Tr.	12	13
Homestake.	78	77	T. & O. C.	..	20
Ill. C.	1.102	..	T. & O. C. pf.	..	40
Int. Silver.	12½	15	T. C. R. T.	67½	69
Joliet Ch.	180	..	T. C. R. T. pf.	.137½	140
Kan. & Mich.	11	14	Un. B. & P.	75	78
K. & D. M.	3½	4½	U. S. Exp.	48	50
K. & D. M. pf.	..	19	U. & B. R.	.170½	..
Keok. & W.	35	50	Wabash	7½	8
Knick. Ice.	49	51½	W.-F. Exp.	.126	130
Knick. I. pf.	72	77	W. & L. E. 1st pf.	50	55
Lac. G. pf.	95	100	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	24¼	25
L. E. & W.	16¾	18			
Lake Shore.	200	210			
Long Island.	68	75			
Mah. C. R.	150	..			

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 10.—A reactionary tendency developed in the market today, and prices eased off generally. The losses, however, were trifling, being limited to small fractions. In some cases, particularly in the steel stocks, the weakness was due to realizing sales, but in other directions there was selling by tired-out holders, who had become disgusted over the sudden ending of what early last week appeared to be another boom. There was good buying, however, on a scale-down.

The close was steady at these bid and asked prices:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cambria	23	23½	Penn. Mfg.	22½	23
Choctaw	41	41½	Phila. Tr.	99⅝	99⅞
C. Tr., Pitts.	33¼	33⅝	Union Tr	41¼	41⅞
El. Stg. Bat.	134	136	U. Gas Imp.	164	165
El. S. B. pf.	135	140	Welsb. Lgt.	40	41
El. Co. of A.	18⅝	18⅞	W. N. Y. & Penn	7¼	7½
Leh. Valley.	20½	21			
Marsden	14½	15½			

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 60@61. There were no sales.

Bar silver in London was quoted at 27¾d per ounce, and in New York at 60⅝c. Mexican silver dollars at 47¾c.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 100 shares of Consolidated California and Virginia sold at 2.25, 1,000 Creede and Cripple Creek at .09, 100 Deadwood Terra at .60, 200 Isabella at .82, 700 Mollie Gibson at .24, 300 Pharmacist at .05, and 1,000 Bullion at .08.

On the Industrial Exchange, 600 shares of Alliance Gold sold at .12@.14, 8,750 Burt Gold at .03¼, 12,375 Good Samaritan at .02⅛, 3,000 Gregory Gold at .03@.03¼, 200 Gilpin and Lincoln at .43¼, 975 Jennie Blanche at .53½, 700 Morenci Copper preferred at .1.51¼@1.51¾@1.51⅝, 300 Mollie Gibson at .27, seller 10, and 100 Union Gold at .28.

***

Closing bids for mining stocks on the Consolidated and Industrial Exchanges:

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Alice	.70	Plymouth	.10
Adams Consol	.05	Phoenix G. Min. Co.	.08
Belcher	.30	Potosi	.45
Best & Belcher	.53	Quicksilver	2.20
Breece	1.35	Quicksilver pf.	6.00
Brunswick Con.	.15	Savage	.25
Caledonia B. H.	.50	Sierra Nevada	.65
Chollar	.25	Standard	2.10
Crown Point	.25	Small Hopes	1.00
Con. Cal. & Va.	2.00	Utah	.35
Com. T. C. pf.	.50	Victor	1.60
Com. T. Co. bonds.	.05	Yellow Jacket	.30
Com. T. Co. scrip.	.07	Argentum Juanita	.23
Crescent	.15	Alamo	.08
Catalpa	.20	Anaconda	.25
Deadwood Terra	.60	Cripple Creek Cons.	.09
Eureka Consol	.80	Creede & Crip. Ck.	.08
Father De Smet,	.20	Golden Fleece	.32
Gould & Curry	.40	Isabella	.75
Hale & Norcross	.80	Mollie Gibson	.23
Homestake	60.00	Mount Rosa	.23
Horn Silver	1.25	Pharmacist	.03
Iron Silver	.59	Portland	1.75
Kingston & Pemb.	.20	Specimen	.07
La Crosse	.16	Union	.24
Lexington Con.	.03	Work	.18
Little Chief	.20	Ala. Fdy. No. 2	.14
Mexican	.50	Ala. Fdy. No. 3	.13
Moulton	.30	Ala. Fdy. No. 4	.12½
Ontario	7.50	Grey Forge	.12½
Ophir	1.05		

INDUSTRIAL EXCHANGE.

A. G. M. & M. Co.	.13	Gar. Con	.12½
Burt Gold	.03	Golden Fleece	.32
Gold Magnet	.01	Jefferson	.08
Good Samaritan	.02	Justine	.01¾
Gregory Gold	.03	Mollie Gibson	.26
Gilpin & Lincoln	.43	Mount Rosa	.24½
Jennie Blanche	.53⅜	Old Gold	.01
Morenci Copper pf.	1.51¾	Pande Basin	.40
Pilgrim	.003	Portland	1.85
Rocky Mountain	.005	Sentinel	.002
Anaconda	.47	Sup. & B. Cop	.07
Cr. Ck. Con	.10	Union Gold	.27½
Cannon Ball	.06¾	Waldorf	.01¾
Elkton	.1.03	Work	.22½
Gold Coin, Gilpin	.25	Rosario Honduras	5.00

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$279,891,105
Gold reserve	245,023,140
Net silver	5,081,194
United States notes in the Treasury	15,189,673
Treasury notes of 1890	988,665
Total receipts this day	2,851,333
Total receipts this month	15,185,657
Total receipts this year	15,185,657
Total expenditures this day	3,205,000
Total expenditures this month	23,908,000
Total expenditures this year	23,908,000
Deposits in National banks	79,124,212
Silver bullion	962,451
National bank notes received for redemption	254,840
Government receipts from customs	511,936
Internal revenue	2,195,622
Miscellaneous	143,774

State Bank Elects Directors.

The annual election of Directors of the State Bank took place yesterday at 378 Grand Street, where the offices of the bank are located. Those chosen were O. L. Richard, Arnold Kohn, Julius J. Lyons, J. C. Simon, Edwin H. Richard, Lucius N. Littauer, J. H. Rosenbaum, and Elias Spingarn. The election of officers will take place next Friday.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Bond Transactions.

U S 4s, reg, 1907	42,000	112⅜	112⅜
	10,000	112¾	112¾
U S 4s, reg, 1925	20,000	130¼	130¼
Adams Exp Co 4s	5,000	107	
Am Spirits M Co 6s	20,000	92	
Am Tobacco Co scrip	1,000	102	
	600	102¼	
Ann Arbor 1st 4s	12,000	96½	
Atch, Top & Santa Fe adjust 4s	32,000	85	
	5,000	84⅞	
	1,000	84⅝	
	5,000	84⅝	
	28,000	84⅝	
	1,000	84⅞	
	110,000	84⅝	
Gen 4s	5,000	102¼	
	10,000	102⅝	
	53,000	102⅞	
Austin & N'w'n 1st	11,000	97⅞	
	9,000	97½	
Balt & Ohio 3½s	2,000	97¼	
	62,000	97	
Balt & Ohio 4s	37,000	101⅝	
	15,000	101¼	
Balt & Ohio, S'w'n Div 3½s, when issued	25,000	94⅞	
B'klyn Rap Tr 5s	10,000	115	
B'klyn Un Elev 1st	5,000	104	
	1,000	104½	
	10,000	104	
Canada So 1st 5s	1,000c	108⅜	
	11,000	108⅛	
Cent Ga Ry con 5s	4,000	96¾	
	5,000	96¾	
	15,000	96⅝	
	64,000	96⅝	
	5,000	96⅝	
Cent Ga Ry 1st inc	14,000	40	
Cent of N J gen 5s, registered	500	119	
Cent Pac 1st, when issued	50,000	101⅝	
Cent Pac 3½s, when issued	25,000	87⅝	
	1,000	87⅝	
Ches & O gen 4½s	2,000	97	
	8,000	97⅛	
	20,000	97⅜	
	2,000	97⅝	
Ches & O con 5s	10,000	119¼	
Ches & O, R & A Div 1st con 4s	5,000	104⅝	
Chi, B & Q con 7s	1,000	114⅜	
	5,000	114⅜	
Chi & E Ill gen 5s	8,000	114	
Chi, M & St Paul, Chi & Mo Riv 5s	5,000	123	
Chi & N'w'n con 7s	4,000	144⅜	
Chi & N'w'n Deb 5s, 1909	4,000	109	
	5,000	110	
Chi, R I & P gen 4s	25,000	108	
	10,000	108⅛	
Chi Term Trans 4s	1,000	100	
C, C & St L gen 4s	37,000	95¼	
	2,000	95¼	
	1,000	95	
Col & South 1st 4s	5,000	89¾	
	10,000	89½	
	5,000	89¾	
	13,000	89⅝	
	5,000	89½	
Den & Rio Gr 4½s	21,000	109⅝	
Detroit City Gas 5s	1,000	97⅜	
Det, Mack & M 1 g	3,000	18⅞	
	10,000	18⅜	
Elmira, Cort & N 5s	5,000	101	
Erie 4s, prior bds	13,000	92⅜	
Evans & T H gen 5s	2,000	103	
Flint & P M 6s	5,000	122	
Flint & P M 5s	3,000	106	
Ft W & D C 1st	6,000	80⅜	
	10,000	81	
Ft W & R G 1st 3-4s	3,000	64½	
Hocking Val 4½s	1,000	101⅜	
Hous, E & W Tex 1st	10,000	103	
H & Tex Cent g m 4s	10,000	89¼	
Ill Cent, Louisv Div 3½s	4,000	103¼	
Inter & G N 1st	1,000	124	
Inter & G N 3d mtge	500	65	
	3,000	64½	
	5,000	64	
Iowa Cent 1st 5s	1,000	113	
Lehigh V of N Y 1st	24,000	109½	
Long Island g m 4s	5,000	100	
L Island Ferry 4½s	5,000	101	
Louis & Nash 5s	10,000	109	
Louis & Nash, N O & Mob 1st	8,000	131¾	
N O & Mob 2d	1,000	121½	
Unified gold 4s	1,000	98⅝	
Met St Ry gen 5s	10,000	123¾	
	10,000	123¾	
Mex Cent 2d inc	10,000	12½	
	10,000	12½	
Mex Inter 1st 4s	11,000	86¾	
Mil & N 1st, 1913, consol	3,000	125	
Minn & St L 1st and refund 4s	7,000	99	
Mo, K & T 1st 4s	2,000	93⅛	
	5,000	93⅜	
Mo Pac 1st 5s	10,000	98	
Mo Pac 1st col 5s	10,000	96	
Mo, K & T 2d	5,000	67½	
N Y Cent & Hud, Lake Sh col 3½s	5,000	102¼	
	20,000	102⅛	
	27,000	102	
Mich Cent col 3½s	1,000	101⅝	
N Y, Ont & West refunding 4s	2,000	106¼	
	2,000	105⅞	
	5,000	106	
N Y, Sus & West 1st, refund 5s	17,000	110	
Nort & W Ry con 4s	500	95½	
	4,000	95	
Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s	7,000	103⅛	
	4,000	103⅞	
	10,000	103½	
	10,000	103⅜	
Ore Sh Line 5s	1,000	132½	
	2,000	95	
Ore Sh Line con A, 5s	2,000	111½	
Peo & East 1st	2,000	85¼	
	10,000	85⅞	
	2,000	85½	
Pitts & West 1st, J P M & Co ctfs	10,000	99	
Reading Co gen 4s	5,000	89	
	10,000	88⅞	
	10,000	88¼

BANK DECIDES TO LIQUIDATE.

Franklin National Stockholders Vote to Wind Up Its Affairs on the First of August.

A decision to end, through liquidation, the existence of the Franklin National Bank, which is at 187 Greenwich Street, was reached by a majority of the stockholders yesterday. Three endeavors to continue the bank with increased capital and a paid-up surplus of $100,000 resulted in adjournments. At the fourth attempt yesterday those who favored continuance discovered that it was impossible to secure the necessary two-thirds vote, and they acquiesced in the views of what was practically a minority of the stockholders, who favored liquidation.

The stock vote at the meeting was 1,608 out of 2,000 votes, and when the resolution to liquidate was offered it was adopted unanimously. The committee of stockholders appointed to liquidate the affairs of the bank consist of Col. Charles F. James, President of the bank; William James, who is no relative of Col. James; Philip Carpenter, F. K. Kohler, and Henry J. S. Hall. The liquidation will take effect Aug. 1 next. The bank will until then be open daily for adjustment of accounts, and for the convenience of depositors. It was believed yesterday that the stockholders would receive about 70 per cent. of their holdings. The liquidation will be on the basis of 100 cents on the dollar.

The Franklin National Bank was started in 1893. Its capital was $200,000. Its business was more of a dividend-paying character, and for some time it has languished because of lack of sufficient capital to compete with other banks in its district. It is a member of the American Bankers' Association, and of Group VIII. of the State Bankers' Association. Its officers are: President—Col. C. F. James, son of Gen. Thomas L. James; Vice President—E. M. Cutler; Cashier—J. H. Van Deventer. Its Directors include, besides the officers, William James, Washington L. Jaques, Philip Carpenter, Theodore P. Hoffman, George West, Joseph Beckel, and John E. James.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS

The Brokerage Committee of the New York Fire Insurance Exchange will meet to-day.

The National Assurance Company of Ireland, which recently entered Massachusetts, has practically decided to apply for admission to the State of Illinois.

Arthur Jordon has been elected President of the Meridian Life and Trust Company of Indianapolis, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Martin V. McGillian.

The Kansas City Fire Underwriters' Agency of Kansas City, Mo., is considering the advisability of applying for a writ of mandamus compelling Superintendent Orear of the Missouri Insurance Department to issue a license to the agency.

It was reported yesterday that Fred W. Lee, special agent of the New Hampshire Fire Insurance Company at Omaha, Neb., will be offered the Secretaryship of the company, to succeed George E. Kendall, who has become United States manager of the National Assurance Company of Ireland.

Secretary Watkins of the Kentucky and Tennessee Board of Fire Underwriters has issued a circular protesting against the payment of more than 15 per cent. brokerage commission to Louisville and Covington agents on policies covering distillery plants and whisky warehouses situated elsewhere in Kentucky.

The insurance on the property of Victor Koechl, at 122 Hudson Street, which was considerably damaged by fire Saturday, was distributed as follows: On stock—Scottish Union and National, $20,000; Germania, $13,500; Queen, $10,000; Pennsylvania, $10,000; Imperial, $10,000; Fireman's Fund, $10,000; Hamburg-Bremen, $7,500; Liverpool and London and Globe, $6,000; New York Underwriters', $5,000; American Central, $5,000; Lumbermen's, $5,000; American of Newark, $5,000; Lancashire, $5,000; Lion, $5,000; Continental, $5,000; Fire Association, $5,000; Spring Garden, $5,000; Orient, $5,000; Sun, $5,000; Hartford, $5,000; Royal, $5,000; Phoenix of London, $5,000; Insurance Company of North America, $5,000; Niagara, $4,000; Commercial Union, $3,500; Norwich Union, $3,000; North American of Boston, $2,500; German American, $2,500; London Assurance, $2,500. On fixtures—Commercial Union, $2,500. William J. Swan will adjust the loss.

Wagon Wrecked by Car, Driver Killed

A cable car going up town yesterday morning at Third Avenue and Ninety-seventh Street hit a pickle wagon and horse in charge of Isidor Brauner, nineteen years old, of 333 Grand Street, demolishing the wagon and throwing Brauner off. Brauner's collar bone, three ribs, and skull were fractured, and he died later in the Harlem Hospital. He was trying to cross the track when the accident happened. George Dunn of 501 West Fifty-seventh Street, the gripman, was arrested.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Rumors of Another Large Deal in the Financial District—Other Transactions and Auction Sales.

Following the large purchases of property in Exchange Place and William Street by the New York Realty, Bond, Exchange and Trust Company, the report was current yesterday that the property 51 and 53 Beaver Street had also changed hands for about $250,000. These two buildings, on the north side of Beaver Street, adjoining the Corn Exchange Bank, are owned by Richard S. Ely. They have frontages of 38 and 25.7 feet, respectively, and are separated from each other by an eight-foot alley leading to Lord's Court. No. 51 has a depth of 100 feet, and 53 about 145 feet.

That the New York Realty, Bond, Exchange and Trust Company was the buyer of the property was a natural inference, but the officers of that concern deny all knowledge of the transaction. Rumor also credited the Corn Exchange Bank with the purchase, but its President, W. A. Nash, said last evening that if the bank had bought the property, he was not aware of that fact.

Samuel Goldsticker was the broker in the sale of 44 to 52 Exchange Place for the Exchange Place Realty Company, of which Casimir Tag is President.

By a deed recorded yesterday it appears that Raoul H. M. Outrey and another convey to Frederick Ayer the Trinity Building at 111 Broadway for $475,000. This is undoubtedly the rerecording of a deed filed on June 17, by which the same grantors conveyed to Mr. A. or through their attorneys, Coudert Brothers, for the same consideration a one-third interest in the Trinity Building.

Adams & Co. have bought from John B. Walsh, for about $30,000, the dwelling 110 West Twenty-second Street, 16.8 by 98.9, adjoining their store, on the Sixth Avenue front of that block.

William Seeligsberg has sold for Lowenfeld & Prager to Max Hart the tenements 538 and 540 Sixth Street, 58 by 97.

Theodore E. H. Albrecht has sold to James Landrigan the five-story building 62 Morton Street, 25 by 100.

E. H. Ludlow & Co. have sold for Robert Emmett to C. C. Nadal the four-story English basement dwelling 142 East Thirty-fifth Street, 14 by 97.9.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Trinity Building Salesroom resulted as follows:

By Samuel Goldsticker.

628 and 630 West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, south side, 375 feet east of Twelfth Avenue, run east 50 by south 199.10 to One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, thence west 40 to Manhattan Street, by northwest 11.2 by north 190, two and three story buildings on One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, vacant on One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Clara A. Bowron..$22,962

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

509 West One Hundred and Seventy-third Street, 18 by 100, three-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Cornelia D. Stevens..... 10,318

By John T. Boyd.

244 West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, 18.9 by 99.11, three-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, to Henrietta Steele 10,675

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By William M. Ryan, trustee's sale, Eighty-eighth Street, south side, 148 feet east of Park Avenue, 35.8 by 100.8½ and irregular, vacant.

By William M. Ryan, foreclosure sale, William C. Arnold, referee, 642 East One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Street, south side, 30 feet west of Melrose Avenue, 19.4 by 100, five-story brick flat, with store. Due on judgment, $3,071.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Francis C. Contine, referee, 233 West Thirty-fourth Street, north side, 362.6 feet west of Seventh Avenue, 12.6 by 98.9, four-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $1,567; subject to other mortgages for $10,500.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, George H. Hart, referee, West Eighty-ninth Street, north side, 96.8 feet west of Columbus Avenue, 103.4 by 100.8½ by 100 by 100.10, vacant. Due on judgment, $20,595.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, James W. Hawes, referee, 69 and 71 West One Hundred and Eighth Street, north side, 100 feet east of Columbus Avenue, each 25 by 100, two five-story brick flats. Due on judgment, $10,595.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Peter B. Olney, referee, 58, 60, and 62 Manhattan Avenue, southeast corner of One Hundred and Third Street, three five-story brick flats, 100.11 by 95. Due on judgment, $10,720; subject to other mortgages for $115,000.

By Herbert A. Sherman, foreclosure sale, Eugene H. Pomeroy, referee, 91 East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, north side, 115 feet west of Park Avenue, 25 by 100.11, five-story stone-front flat, with store. Due on judgment, $3,841.

By Herbert A. Sherman, foreclosure sale, John B. Pine, referee, southeast corner of Tremont Avenue and Macomb's Dam Road, tract of about six and one-fourth acres. Due on judgment, $5,000.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Sidney J. Cowen, referee, 113 East Seventy-eighth Street, north side, 193.10 feet east of Park Avenue, 18.8 by 102.2, three-story stone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $14,373.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Ninety-second Street, north side, 125 feet west of Central Park West, for a six-story brick and stone flat, 50 by 90.8; Turner & Kiernan of 387 East One Hundred and Forty-third Street, owners; Neville & Bagge, architects; cost, $75,000.

One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, south side, 25 feet east of Union Avenue, for a four-story brick tenement, with store, 22 by 72.6; Diltrich & Hayen of 1,538 Third Avenue, owners; Charles Stegmayer, architect; cost, $12,000.

Nos. 30 and 32 Varick Street, for an eight-story brick warehouse, 51.6 by 15; Seth M. Milliken of 79 Leonard Street, owner; W. W. Smith, architect; cost, $100,000.

Two Hundred and Sixteenth Street, northeast corner of Ninth Avenue, for a two and one story brick and stone engine and boiler house, 319 by 246; Third Avenue Railroad Company, owner; Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co. of 26 Cortlandt Street, architects; cost, $1,000,000.

First Street, southwest corner of First Avenue, for a six-story brick flat, with stores, 26 by 57.1 by 52; William Emrich of 569 Berry Street, owner; Kurtzer & Rohl, architects; cost, $30,000.

No. 14 Teasdale Place, for a one-story frame Sunday school, 50 by 37; Bethany Lutheran Church, premises, owner; Frederick J. Meyer of 496 Bergen Avenue, architect; cost, $2,000.

No. 23 East Twentieth Street, for an eight-story brick store and loft building, 20 by 69; Caroline Brinley, owner; Emil Goldner of 152 Nassau Street, architect; cost, $75,000.

Alterations.

No. 358 West Forty-second Street, to a four-story and basement brick and stone dwelling, with store; Mrs. Emilie Du Mond, owner; William Whistein's Sons of 754 Seventh Avenue, architects; cost, $2,000.

No. 18 West Fourteenth Street, to a seven-story brick store and office building; Timothy Kieley, owner; J. B. Snook & Sons of 261 Broadway, architects; cost, $250.

Bathgate Avenue, west side, 60.4 feet north of One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Street, to a two-story frame dwelling; Josiah Briggs of 2,031 Bathgate Avenue, owner and architect; cost, $250.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Monday, July 10.

ALL real and personal estate of which Eugene Langdon died, seized; Marion L. Carroll to Harriet L. Schuyler, quit claim 1

AVENUE A, n w corner of 86th St, 20x75; Avenue A, e s, 20 ft n of 86th St, 20x75; Theresa and Isaac Rapp and Amelia and Joseph L. Graf to Hannah Wallach..... 1

AVENUE A, n w corner of 8th St, 108x 105, Unionport; Samuel J. Bergen to Annie M. Buck and Jennie E. Doty..... 500

BROADWAY, 111, s w corner of Thames St; Raoul H. M. Outrey and another to Frederick Ayer 475,000

CRESTON AV, n w corner of Wellesley St, 94.9x25.1; John J. Mahedy and wife to George Schultz and wife..... 1

DAWSON ST, n w s, 350 ft s w of Longwood Av, 25x100; George F. Johnson to Catherine G. Ysacheta 8,250

EAGLE AV, w s, 100 ft n of 161st St, 25x 100; Carl Huime and wife to August Schneider 2,850

HAMILTON TERRACE, 58, w s, 17x100; George M. Van Hoesen, referee, to B. H. Newell 16,000

HUDSON ST, 286, 18.4x55.6; Anna and Agatha Voelker, heirs, &c., to Anna Voelker, quit claim 1

INTERVALE AV, 1,228; 25.2x75.2x28x64; Victor Gerards to Ernst Fritz..... 5,800

JEFFERSON AV, w s, adjoining Lot 11, map of Samuel Ryer homestead, 22.1x 40.2x17.5x100; Caroline Epp to Arthur H. Murphy 4,400

LOT 199, map of Cammann estate; Frederic J. Middlebrook, referee, to George E. Jacobi and wife 960

LOT 174, map of Cammann estate; Frederic J. Middlebrook, referee, to E. S. Sweeney and another 1,475

LOT 110, map St. Raymond's Park; Hudson P. Rose and wife to Helen M. Horan 1

LOTS 30 and 29, amended map Cammann estate; Frederic J. Middlebrook, referee, to Richard R. Masten 1,725

LOTS 10,101 to 10,104, Sections 135 and 136, map of Woodlawn Cemetery; the Woodlawn Cemetery to Mary M. Marre.. 2,400

LOTS 8 and 9, map of St. Raymond's Park, 25x101.8; Hudson P. Rose and wife to Omer M. Sloat 1

LOTS 296 and 297, map of portion of Hunt estate; Arthur H. Murphy to Thomas F. Morris and wife 1,000

MADISON AV, n e corner of 98th St, 100.11x100; Salomon Marx to Thomas Graham 100

MADISON ST, 179 and 181; Betty Heller and another to Elias Senft..... 1

NORFOLK ST, 153, w s, 25x100; Louis Lese and wife to A. C. Weingarten..... 1

PELHAM ROAD, w s, 104.11 ft s of Libby St, 52.5x117.5x50x133.4; John H. Miles and wife to Longin Pries 100

PINE ST, 81, s s; Water St, 128; Emanuel Blumenstiel, referee, to the Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn..... 110,000

WALNUT ST, s s, 50 ft e of 8th Av, 25x 100; T. H. Simonson & Son Company to Angelina Brunner..... 1

WALNUT AV, s s, 50 ft e of 8th Av, 25x 100; Angelina Brunner to the American Bonding and Trust Company..... 1

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 400 ft n of 180th St, 50x150; F. C. Weshitt to Jacob Herb. 1

WEST END AV, e s, 33.11 ft s of 102d St, 17x72; Isaac B. Brennan, referee, to Ernest E. W. Schneider and others..... 18,100

1ST AV, 2,337, 30x68; Elnathan R. Atwater, individually and as executor, to Daniel Eichner. ½ part..... 6,185

1ST AV, w s, 20.5 ft s of 120th St, 30x68; Maria L. Roberts to Daniel Eichner..... 6,185

10TH ST, 327 East, 25x94.8; Bernard Klingenstein to Jacob Kassewitz..... 1

10TH ST, 327 East, 25x94.8; Jacob Kassewitz to Bernhard Klingenstein 1

12TH ST, s s, 70 ft e of 1st Av, 30x53.3; Catharine Gerhard and another to Eva M. Gerhard 1

16TH ST, 21 West, 25x92; Morris Neiman and another to Mary E. Lester and others 1

18TH ST, s s, 245 ft w of White Plains Road, 16x114; Francis Crawford to Edward Caterson..... 2,650

42D ST, s s, 155 ft w of 2d Av, 25x irregular; Robert Gordon to Joseph Gordon..... 1

62D ST, 48 East, 16.8x100.5; Eleanor V. White to Almeric H. Paget 22,500

73D ST, n s, 151 ft w of Madison Av, 22x 102.2; Samuel Fleischmann to James R. Steers 1

73D ST, 22 East, 22.7x102.2; Abby S. Marshall to Cora B. Herzog..... 1,000

89TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.8; George Legg to Eleanor V. White 100

79TH ST, 54 East, 25x102.2; Mary E. Barron, executrix and trustee, to Charles G. Enlery..... 30,000

81ST ST, 315 West, 20x102.2; Norman A. Lawlor and another to Mary F. Dodge.. 29,500

82D ST, s s, 183 ft w of Park Av, 17x100; William Van W. Graham to Salomon Marx 34,000

88TH ST, 202 West, 17x100.8; Morris Neiman and another to Mary E. Lester and others 1

112TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 7th Av, 20.3x 100.11; William P. Austin, Jr., to Charles R. Clarke 1

113TH ST, s s, 385 ft e of 7th Av, 20x 100.11; James C. Crawford and wife to Lizzie L. Ball..... 100

125D ST, n s, 143.9 ft e of 1st Av, 18.9x 100.10; Louis Angelo to Sigmund Schneller 1

128TH ST, 6 East, 20x99.11; Mary F. Newgreen to Robert B. Corney, ½ part..... 1

152D ST, s s, 325 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x116.4x25x116.4; Charles G. Deltz to Sebastian and Margaret Fischer..... 1

Recorded Leases.

EACHRACH, Solomon, to Elias Senft; Orchard St, 151 to 157, 5 years..... $12,278

HELLER, John, to George Kemna; Willis Av, 164, corner of 135th St, 5 years, $1,500 to..... 1,800

KOOP, Johanna, to George Kemna; Willis Av, 164½ years..... $900 to 1,020

KOZINSKY, Franz, and another to John Brinkman; 163d St, 725 East, 5 years..... 660

MEHRBACH, Jeanette, to Vito Longobardi; 115th St, 306 East, 10 years..... 780

MICHAELSON, Lena and Sarah, to Mayer Struszewsky; 3d St, 348 to 350 East, 4 10-12 years 4,716

WEIL, Samuel, to Owen Loughlin; Bedford St, 22, 4 4-10 years 900

Recorded Mortgages.

ARONSON, Samuel, to Charles Stumpf; Waverley Place, e s, 70 ft n of Christopher, 2 years 17,000

BOOKSTAVER, Pyser, and wife, to Mary R. Lewis; 3d Av, e s, 164.5 ft n of Wendover Av 3 years..... 15,000

BOOKSTAVER, Pyser, and wife, to Ernst Marx Nathan Co.; 3d Av, e s, 164.5 ft n of Wendover Av, 1 year..... 2,000

CREIGHTON, Charles, to Albert Pyrbil; Creston Av, e s, 93.9 ft s of 182d St, demand 2,000

DE DONNO, Marty, and another to New York and Suburban Co-operative Building and Loan Association; Simpson St, e s, 197.11 ft n of Home St, installments. 9,250

DODGE, Mary E., to Excelsior Savings Bank; 315 West 81st St, 3 years..... 16,000

DUNLOP, John J. M., to Irving Savings Institution; Washington Av, s e corner of 179th St, 1 year..... 19,000

DUNLOP, John J. M., to Irving Savings Institution; Washington Av, w s, 30 ft s of 179th St, 1 year..... 9,000

EICHNER, Daniel, to E. R. Atwater, executor; 1st Av, 2,337, w s, 20.5 ft s of 120th St, 6 years 10,370

FISCHER, Sebastian and Margaret, to Charles G. and Mary H. Deltz; 152d St, s s, 325 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 5 years.. 3,000

FRIES, Longin, to Alexander and Mary Zentgraf; plot begins 16 ft from n e corner of Andrew Arnow's orchard and being part of estate of Isaiah Sickles, 24th Ward, 3 years..... 3,000

FRITZ, Ernst, to Victor Gerhards; 1,228 Intervale Av, installments..... 1,600

GRAHAM, Thomas, to Solomon Marx; Madison Av, n e corner of 98th St, 1 year 75,000

GRAHAM, Thomas, to Solomon Marx; Madison Av, n e corner of 98th St, 1 year 20,000

HERB, Jacob, to Francesca C. Nesbitt; Washington Av, w s, old line, 400 ft n of 180th St, 2 years 4,500

HOFFMANN, Jobst, to Anson P. Stokes and others, executors; 125th St, s s, 202 ft e of Broadway, 3 years 23,000

HOFFMANN, Jobst, to Annie G. Smith; 125th St, s s, 175 ft e of Broadway, 3 years 23,000

HORAN, Helen M., to Hudson P. Rose; Grace Av, n w corner of St. Raymond Av, 2 years..... 214

JENKS, Elijah and Bridget E., to Star Co-operative Building and Loan Association; Aqueduct Av, s e corner of Wadsworth Av, installments 750

KASSEWITZ, Jacob, to Katharina Pries; 327 East 10th St, 5 years..... 18,000

KILPATRICK, Edward W., and wife to Edward Oppenheimer and another; Madison Av, n w corner of 95th St, 1 year... 2,500

KNAUF, Charles, to Katharine L. Butler; Poplar St, s s, 249.9 ft w of Main St, 3 years 2,500

LEITH, John H., and Charles Glenn, to Henry E. Oppenheimer; 92d St, s s, 150 ft w of Boulevard, 2 months..... 8,100

LYONS, Jeremiah C., and wife to Metropolitan Savings Bank; Park Av, n w corner of 74th St, 1 year..... 90,000

MASLEN, Richard R., to New York Realty, Bond, Exchange and Trust Company; lots 30 and 29, amended map Cammann estate, 2 years 1,200

PITCHIE, Charles, to Almira J. Brown; Boston Av, east corner of 165th St, demand 5,000

ROBINSON, Julia A., to Irving Savings Institution; Mercer St, s e corner of Washington Place, 1 year..... 150,000

SCHNEIDER, Ernest E. W., and others, to Jenny Guidet and others, executors, &c.; West End Av, e s, 33.11 ft s of 102d St, 1 year 15,500

SEDGWICK, Henry D., and wife to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York; 7th Av, e s, 24.11 ft n of 183d St, 5 years..... 12,000

SHAPIRO, Asher, to Simon Shapiro; 6th St, s s, 180.3 ft w of 2d Av, demand.... 600

SHAW, Samuel T., and wife to the Equitable Life Insurance Company of the United States; West End Av, e s, 42.8 ft n of 76th St, 3 years..... 23,000

SIEVERS, August H., to George Ehret; 4th Av, s w corner of 125th St, demand, leasehold 10,000

SINCLAIR, Nellie E., and others to New York Suburban Co-operative Building and Loan Association; Franklin Av, s e s, 110 ft s w of 169th St, installments..... 1,750

STEERS, James R., to Samuel Fleischmann; 73d St, n s, 151 ft w of Madison Av, 3 years..... 30,000

SWEENEY, Edward S., and another to New York Realty Bond Exchange and Trust Company; Lot 174, map of Cammann estate, 3 years..... 1,000

WALLACH, Hannah, to Theresa Rapp and Amelia Graf; Avenue A, n e corner 86th St, 20x75; also, Avenue A, e s, 20 ft n of 86th St, 20x75, ½ year..... 3,000

WALLACH, Hannah, to Empire State Widow and Orphan Society of New York, 1,636 Avenue A, 5 years..... 10,000

WEINGARTEN, Abraham C., to Jacob Levy; Norfolk St, 153, 4 years..... 4,800

WILLS, Charles T., and wife to New York Life Insurance Company; 84th St, n s, 225 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year.. 13,500

WILLS, Charles T., and wife to New York Life Insurance Company; 84th St, n s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year.. 6,500

WOEHLING, Charles H., and Helena W. to Harlem Savings Bank; Railroad Av, n corner 160th St, 1 year..... 1,500

Assignments of Mortgages.

BARON, Lizzie, to Seuder Jarmulowsky.. 5,000

BOGUE, Morton D., guardian, &c., to Charles T. Hatch..... 4,500

FITELEY, Alphonse, to Marla Schmidt, executrix 2,000

FERNAN, Elizabeth, to Ernest C. and John D. Bliss, executors, &c..... 15,000

KUNZENMANN, Marie, to Rosa Brandt.. 1,700

LITTLE, Andrew, to Richard Deeves.... 4,165

LYNCH, John, to Henry W. Tanner..... 200

PATTERSON, Alfred J., to Thomas Walsh, trustee, &c..... nom

RUSSELL, Joseph E., Jr., to Oliver B. Van Buren..... 2,575

SIEDENBACH, Leon, exr., &c., to Mary L. Heidelsheimer..... nom

SIEDENBACH, Leon, exr., &c., to Jacob and Max Friedman, trustees, &c..... nom

SIEDENBACH, Leon, exr., &c., to Jacob and Max Friedman, trustees, &c..... nom

SIEDENBACH, Leon, exr., &c., to Jacob and Max Friedman, trustees, &c..... nom

STROHOFFER, Elisabetha, to August Sanger 950

THE FARRAGUT FIRE INS. CO. to William S. Hall..... 2,580

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO. to Alida J. Woolley..... 4,200

WAGNER, Herman E., to Louis A. Wagner ..... nom

Mechanics' Liens.

PROSPECT AV, e s, 162 ft n of intersection of Prospect and Westchester Avs, 104x192 to Westchester Av x82x90; the Staines, Peck & Taber Company against George E. Fowler, owner and contractor. 281

110TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 7th Av, 75x 100; Charles A. Pope against Thomas K. Moore, owner and contractor..... 528

FRANKLIN AV, s e corner of 167th St, 100x127; J. C. Rodgers & Son against Augst Schauer, owner and contractor... 2,313

GREENWICH ST, 602; James Carroll against Samuel E. Kennard, owner and contractor 55

152D ST, n s, 100 ft e of Westchester Av, 75x85; Jem Johnson against Elizabeth McKinley, owner; John McKinley, contractor 90

BROOK AV, e s, 100 ft s of Wendover Av, 100x100; Peter Ryan against Peter Bookstaver, owner; James Flack, contractor 22

2D ST, n s, 150 ft w of Union Av, 50x100; Westchester; James A. and E. T. Woolf against Emma M. Denninger, owner and contractor 599

48TH ST, 168 West; George Rigby against the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen, City of New York, owner; Maud Harrison, contractor..... 300

160TH ST, s s, 98 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 50x100; Archibald Reilly against Mary Radican and Louis G. Leyrer, owners; Thomas J. Kelly, contractor..... 40

WALLES AV, w s, 112.7 ft s of Westchester Av, 50x59.11x111x78; Charles Eggers against José Rodrigues, owner and contractor..... 320

AMSTERDAM AV, n e corner of 131st St, 108x100; John A. McGahy against Van Orden & Worster..... 100

WASHINGTON AV, 2,115 and 2,117; Rosa Ellender against A. Farber, owner and contractor..... 135

PARK AV, 3,815 and 3,817; Rosa Ellender against A. Farber, owner and contractor 100

Lis Pendens.

NASSAU ST, 94 to 102; George W. Story, against Sarah E. Raymond and another, (foreclosure of mechanics' lien;) attorney, T. O'Callaghan, Jr.

45TH ST, s s, 116.8 ft e of 8th Av, 16.8x100.5, leasehold; Albert Goettmann, trustees, &c., against Sophie D. Bottomley, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. H. Channing.

187TH ST, n e corner 11th Av, 65x75; The Deane Realty Co. against Gustavus L. Lawrence, specific performance;) attorney, B. F. Gerding.

3D ST, 321 and 323 East; Lewyn Bros. Co. against Jacob Osnowitz, individual, &c., et al. (action to set aside deed &c.,) attorneys, A. L. & S. F. Jacobs.

131ST ST, s s, 175 ft. e of 8th Av, 15x99.11; Florence M. Bagnell against Isaac E. Wright and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Jay & Candler.

48TH ST, s s, 163.4 ft. w of 2d Av, 18x100.5; Herman Wronkow against Minnie A. Kuehle and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Rifterband.

150TH ST, 528 West; John G. Moore and another against Sallie E. McCall, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. B. Southworth.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

HUGH C. REILLY.—Judge O'Dwyer of the City Court yesterday appointed Sheridan Norton receiver in supplementary proceedings for Hugh C. Reilly on the application of J. P. Simmons & Co., judgment creditors.

R. J. KELLEY & CO.—Schedules of Richard J. Kelley, doing business as R. J. Kelley & Co., manufacturer of cloaks and suits at 60 University Place, show liabilities of $8,328, nominal assets of $4,377, and actual assets of $2,412.

JUDGE PUBLISHING COMPANY.—Judge Bischoff of the Supreme Court yesterday granted a final order dissolving the Judge Publishing Company of 110 Fifth Avenue, and appointed William J. Arkell receiver. The proceedings for the voluntary dissolution of the corporation were begun in June, 1898. Attached to the order of dissolution was the report of Referee Edwin Blumenstiel, which showed that the liabilities of the company were $442,699 and the assets only $854, of which $850 is the estimated value of a life insurance policy of $5,000 on the life of John Kennedy. The other assets are 5,365 shares of stock of the Arkell Publishing Company, a claim against the same company for $10,086, notes of Arkell & Co. for $79,180, and 998 shares of stock of the Kennedy Publishing Company, all of which were put down as of merely nominal value of $1 for each of the four items.

Out of Town.

SEYMOUR B. CROZIER.—Oliver H. P. Merritt of Tarrytown, N. Y., was appointed the receiver of Seymour B. Crozier by Supreme Court Justice Charles F. MacLean yesterday. Crozier is a hotel keeper in Sing Sing. The suit is brought by John Minder.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

Charles F. Fessenden of 476 Broome Street and Joseph F. Nachbour, employed as a buyer for a dry goods company at 335 Broadway, who composed the firm of Fessenden & Nachbour, dealers in dry goods, in Chicago, up to January, 1896, and afterward for a while as dry goods agents at 476 Broome Street, this city, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,044 and no assets. They have about 225 creditors. Mr. Nachbour lives at Decatur, Ill.

Walter L. Childs, dealer in wall paper, of 114 West Fourteenth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $21,612 and nominal assets $6,181, consisting of cash, $120; merchandise, $3,809; fixtures, $450; accounts, 1,011; note, $110; interest on the estate of his mother, $681. The merchandise, fixtures, and note are in the hands of a receiver appointed in supplementary proceedings a few weeks ago. Of the liabilities, $6,000 is secured by mortgages on real estate at 398 Macon Street, Brooklyn, and in South Orange, N. J.

Afrom Kwatt of 128 Orchard Street, who was formerly in the butter business, but is now a clerk, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $955 and no assets.

A petition in involuntary bankruptcy has been filed here against Harriet Member of Fishkill Landing by Eva B. Card, a creditor for $736 on a deficiency judgment. She alleges that Mrs. Member, while insolvent, with intent to give a preference, on May 4 gave a mortgage on a portion of her property at Fishkill Landing to the First National Bank of that place for $4,650 to secure notes given by her to the bank, and on May 5 gave a deed covering eight or ten pieces of property at Fishkill Landing to Ralph G. Member, a son, which deed was given after the judgment of foreclosure had been granted in Mrs. Card's suit.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

AREDNT, Emma—G. L. Greiff, costs..... 10
BECKWITH, Samuel C.—Commercial Publishing Company, costs 108
CHANDLER, Albert H.—Louis C. Raegener, receiver, &c. 561
CARROLL, James—The Mayor, &c., costs. 109
CULLEN, John—The Mayor, &c., costs... 109
CONROY, Bartholomew—Georgiana Malony, executrix 2,400
COGHLAN, Patrick—Bourbon County Distilling Company 84
CAMPBELL, James—Bourbon County Distilling Company 57
DURREA, Edwin G.—John P. Kane Company 168
EDISON, Thomas A., Jr.—Binger's Reference Agency 145
FOWLER, Emily and Anderson, trustees, &c.—R. Stobo 111
FARRELL, Hugh P.—C. H. Nickels..... 173
FLEISCHER, Robert—Bourbon County Distilling Company 57
FOWLER, Anderson—R. Stobo, costs..... 116
GEBHARDT, Adam—William Jay, trustee, &c. 2,666
HOUSE, Frank T.—Horace H. Dall..... 86
JACOBS, Edwin W.—Marie M. Heink..... 1,688
JUNG, Jacques—D. S. Walton and another 68
KREUSLER, Arnold—M. Steinheimer, costs 114
LUTZ, Charles B.—Bourbon County Distilling Company 98
LEECH, Adam—Mary Byrne 222
MEEHAN, Mary—Third Avenue Railroad Company, costs 69
MEYER, Francis, and Otto Minertzhagen —William Carl 3,721
MUGLER, August and Herman—The Passaic Rolling Mill Company..... 751
McGEE, Henry—Metropolitan Street Railway Company, costs 220
McCUNNEY, John J.—City of New York, costs 84
McWALTERS, Mary—A. Ludwig..... 363
NESBITT, Hugh—J. M. C. Martin and others 245
NEWCOMB, Nathaniel L.—L. E. Bedell... 138
PECK, Bartholomew, and George Gildersleeve—West Side Bank..... 126
PARKS, Charles—The People, &c..... 1,078
QUINN, Bridget, administratrix, &c.— William P. Baird, costs..... 121
ROSS, Julia—New York City Baptist Mission Society, costs 163
SCHEUER, Abe—William H. Burbank & Son..... 178
STEINLAUF, Harris, administrator, &c.—Metropolitan Street Railway Company, costs 116
SHERMAN, Irving P.—Emma L. Pusey and another 25
SAFFOLD, Evelyn—Anna Wiehle..... 136
TIPPING, Edward—Charles Amann..... 616
WARSCHAUER, Severin—W. Dalton, Commissioner, &c., costs 109
WALDMAN, George J.—Charles R. Partridge 89
WHEELER, Michael T.—A. Bernheimer.. 139
WARSAWSKI, Sarah—Third Avenue Railroad Company, costs 69
WILLIAMS, Fletcher, Jr.—A. P. Rose..... 725
YENOSKI, Thomas—Samuel Hayden..... 191
ZEIGER, Conrad—Bowery Ward Bank.... 2,139
HOFFMAN HOUSE, New York—G. A. Wies, costs 27
TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, City of New York—New York City Baptist Mission Society, costs 163
THE MORSE OIL PHARMACEUTICAL Company—G. E. Lott 2,375
ELECTRIC BRICK, TERRA COTTA, AND Tile Company—Jacob Philippe 77
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—Kate F. Allen 2,235
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—Mary A. Campbell 1,783

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and Municipal Courts.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Vietor vs. Lewis.
2—Guilfoyle vs. Pierce.
3—Speare vs. Troy Laundry Machinery Co.
4—Fleming vs. Burnham.
5—Dowling vs. White.
6—Downs vs. Cannon.
7—Baumeister vs. Musical Courier Co.
8—Simon vs. Weiss.
9—Stewart vs. Rhinelander.
10—In re Maloy.
11—Lichtenstein vs. Mayor, &c.
12—Spitz vs. Amalgamated Assn. of Clothing Cutters & Trimmers.
13—Douglass vs. Douglass.
14—In re Fulton Av.
15—In re Depot Place.
16—People ex rel Blecher vs. Dept. of Health.
17—Van Horne vs. Van Horne.
18—Lounsberry vs. Kean.
19—In re Cheney & Preyer.
20—Schmalz vs. Schmalz Cigar Machine Co.
21—Travelers' Supply Mfg. Co. vs. Eck.
22—Israel vs. Israel.
23—Barnum vs. Barnum.
24—Schwenker vs. Hard.
25—Macdonald vs. Robinson.
26—Clauss vs. Daly.
27—People ex rel. Wise vs. Scannell.
28—In re Fowler Switchboard & Telegraph Co.
29—People ex rel. Board of Charities vs. N.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Recess until July 17.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., and XII. Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Varnum, S.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—James MacKeon.
2—Conrad W. Frey.
3—Clara E. Franklin.
4—Elizabeth Broder

INSTRUCTION.

St. Agatha—Church School for Girls,
Founded by the New York Protestant Episcopal Public School, the corporation which maintains Trinity School, in order to provide for girls a thorough secular education, combined with sound religious training.
School year opens September 11, 1899.
For particulars, address the Principal, EMMA G. SEBRING, A. M., 257 West 93d St.

The Misses Ely's School for Girls,
Riverside Drive, 85th and 86th Streets, New York.

MORAVIAN SEMINARY AND COLLEGE FOR Women. Founded 1749. Modern conveniences. Two hours from New York. J. MAX HARK, D. D. Prin., Bethlehem, Pa.

HIGH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT OF THE ETHICAL Culture Schools, 669 Madison Av.; terms, $200; opens Oct. 2; a few free scholarships. PERCIVAL CHUBB, Principal.

STAMMERING
successfully treated by a physician. Circulars: Dr. F. A. BRYANT, 105 West 72d St., New York.

INSTRUCTION—MUSICAL.

GRAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
OPEN ALL SUMMER.
250—WEST 23D ST.—250

HOTELS.

ALBANY'S LEADING HOTELS.
The Ten Eyck.
POSITIVELY FIREPROOF.
Most attractive hotel in New York state. Opened in May. American and European. H. J. ROCKWELL & SON, also Proprs.
HOTEL KENMORE.
American Plan. Moderate Rates.

PERSONAL.

THE LAUNDRY, AT 749 3D AV., FORMERLY owned by F. W. Stanton, is now in the hands of CHARLIE SING.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of BABETHA BARUCH, Bankrupt. No. 1,224.
To the creditors of Babetha Baruch of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of July, A. D. 1899, the said Babetha Baruch was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, Number 71 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 21st day of July, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated July 10th, 1899.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—R. BENOIT-MATHIE, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that R. Benoit-Mathie, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 6th, 1899, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition, before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 26th, 1899, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
ERNEST HALL, Referee.
Dated July 10th, 1899.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—ERNEST FREISE, Jr., Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Ernest Freise, Jr., bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 7th, 1899, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York on Wednesday, July 26th, 1899, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
ERNEST HALL, Referee.
Dated July 10th, 1899.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of LEWIS GOLDSMITH, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.
To the creditors of Lewis Goldsmith, of the City of New York, in the County of New York and district aforesaid; a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of July, A. D. 1899, the said Lewis Goldsmith was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Ernest Hall, referee, No. 64 William Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 27th day of July, A. D. 1899, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
ERNEST HALL, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated July 10th, 1899.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of LEWIS GOLDSMITH, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.
To the creditors of Lewis Goldsmith, of the City of New York, in the County of New York and district aforesaid; a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of July, A. D. 1899, the said Lewis Goldsmith was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Ernest Hall, referee, No. 64 William Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 27th day of July, A. D. 1899, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
ERNEST HALL, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated July 10th, 1899.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of JOSEPH KRAU, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy. No. 1,220.
To the creditors of Joseph Krau of the County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of July, A. D. 1899, the said Joseph Krau was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee, No. 45 Cedar Street, New York City, on the 25th day of July, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
July 10, 1899.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT.—WILLIAM WATSON, as executor of the last will and testament of Eliza S. Conner, deceased, plaintiff, against SUSAN CONNER, Sarah G. Davis, Eliza J. Gardner, and William A. Gardner, her husband; James P. Conner and Louisa Conner, his wife; George W. Conner and Jeannie Conner, his wife; Francis T. Conner and Jessie Conner, his wife; Charles S. Conner and Mary Conner, his wife; Benjamin F. Conner and Julia, his wife; Josephine V. Pendle, and Samuel J. Pendler, her husband; Eliza J. Conner, Alfred V. Conner, Archibald Conner and Marguerite Conner, his wife; Isabelle Thatcher and George Thatcher, her husband; John H. Gourlie, Lillie Gourlie, Sarah G. Conner, James M. Conner, and Lizzie R. Conner, his wife; William C. Conner, Mary E. Hadley and William H. Hadley, her husband; Caroline M. Cooper, William Watson, Thomas B. Watson, William Watson, Jr., John Bentley, Alfred A. Gedney, and Thomas M. Byrnes, defendants.—The plaintiff desires the trial in New York County.
To the above named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated New York, March 27th, 1899.
E. B. & W. J. AMEND,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, Post Office Address and Office, No. 119 Nassau Street, Manhattan, N. Y. City.
To the defendant Alfred W. Gedney: The foregoing summons is served upon you, by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Miles Beach, a Justice of the Supreme Court, dated the 3d day of June, 1899, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the Borough of Manhattan.
E. B. & W. J. AMEND,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, 119 Nassau St., Manhattan, New York City. je6-law6wTu

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—OSWALD J. MARTIN, plaintiff, against JOHN S. LEES, defendant.—Summons.—Trial desired in New York County.
To the above-named defendant:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York City, July 3d, 1899. AMBROSE H. PURDY,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Post Office Address and Office No. 74 Elm Street, New York City.
To the defendant named in the within summons:
Take notice that upon your default judgment in this action will be taken against you for the sum of fifty-two thousand dollars, with costs.—July 10th, 1899. AMBROSE H. PURDY,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and Post Office Address 74 Elm Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.
To John S. Lees:
The foregoing summons is served upon you, without the State, pursuant to an order of Martin L. Stover, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 10th day of July, 1899, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. AMBROSE H. PURDY,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and Post Office Address 74 Elm Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y. jy11-law6wTu

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK—OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK.
CITY HALL, NEW YORK, ROOM 11.
BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN,
The 28th day of June, 1899.
The Long Island Electric Railway Company having filed its application in writing to the Municipal Assembly of the City of New York, dated the 16th day of June, 1899, for a grant of the right or franchise to use the streets, highways, avenues, and routes in Far Rockaway, in the Fifth Ward of the Borough of Queens, City of New York, hereinafter mentioned, for street railway purposes, and for the construction, maintenance, and operation of a double-track street surface railway through, upon, and along the surface of the following streets, avenues, highways, and route, to wit:
Beginning at present terminus of the Long Island Electric Railway Company on Mott Avenue, running thence across Mott Avenue and private property to Grove Street; thence along Grove Street to Clark Street; thence along Clark Street to Central Avenue; thence along Central Avenue to South Street; thence along South Street to the easterly city line.
Also beginning at the corner of Central Avenue and Clark Street and running thence through Clark Street and private property to Rue de St. Felix; thence through Rue de St. Felix and private property to the ocean front.
Now, therefore, pursuant to the directions and resolutions of both houses of the Municipal Assembly of the City of New York, which was adopted by the Board of Aldermen and concurred in by the Council on the 20th day of June, 1899, and approved by his Honor the Mayor of said city on the 23d day of June, 1899, public notice of such application is hereby given, and that at the Councilmanic Chamber in the City Hall, in the Borough of Manhattan and the City of New York, on the 14th day of July, 1899, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, such application of said railway company will be first considered and a public hearing had thereon. All persons interested in said application are notified to be present at the time and place aforesaid, as an opportunity will then and there be given them to be heard in relation thereto.
P. J. SCULLY,
City Clerk.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS,
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway,
July 3d, 1899.
PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given by the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments that the Assessment Rolls of Real and Personal Estate in said City for the year 1899 have been finally completed and have been delivered to, and filed with, the Municipal Assembly of said City, and that such Assessment Rolls will remain open to public inspection in the office of said Municipal Assembly for a period of fifteen days from the date of this notice.
Thomas L. Feitner, President;
Edward C. Sheehy,
Thomas J. Patterson,
William F. Grell,
Arthur C. Salmon,
COMMISSIONERS of TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BOETTNER, JOHN C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN C. BOETTNER, late of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at No. 290 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of January, 1900.—Dated New York, the 23d day of June, 1899. CHARLES J. KROEHLE, CONRAD D. ORTH, Executors. ISAAC KUGELMAN, Attorney for Executors, 290 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. je27-law6mTu

BRAUTIGAM, ADAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ADAM BRAUTIGAM, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Paskusz & Cohen, No. 35 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of March, 1899. ADA BRAUTIGAM, PAUL BRAUTIGAM, EDWARD J. BIEDERMANN, Executors. PASKUSZ & COHEN, Attorneys for Executors, No. 35 Nassau Street, New York City.
mh21-law6mTu

BROWN, RHEUA S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RHEUA S. BROWN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Harry H. Bottome, Attorney, at No. 346 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of June, 1899. HARRY H. BOTTOME, ENOCH VREELAND, Executors.

BURT, HENRY D. W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY D. W. BURT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of R. & E. J. O'Gorman, Nos. 49 and 51 Chambers Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of August next.—Dated New York, the 23d day of January, 1899. LOWELL LINCOLN, ALFRED ROELKER, Executors. R. & E. J. O'GORMAN, Attorneys for Executors, 49 and 51 Chambers Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. ja24-law6mTu

DONALDSON, ELIZA C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZA C. DONALDSON, late of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, in the office of Byron Traver, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 2d day of November next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of April, 1899. ELIZA DONALDSON, Executrix. BYRON TRAVER, Atty. for Executrix, 40 Wall St., N. Y. City.
ap18-law6mTu

ETLING, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN ETLING, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Royal S. Crane, 237 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 5th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 3d day of April, 1899. HARRY MERZ, Executor. ROYAL S. CRANE, Atty. for Executor, 237 Broadway. ap4-law6mTu

DU BOIS, JOHN JAY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN JAY DU BOIS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Daly, Hoyt & Mason, No. 11 William Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 15th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of February, 1899. AUGUSTUS J. DU BOIS, Executor. DALY, HOYT & MASON, Attorneys for Executor, 11 William St., N. Y. City.
fy7-law6mTu

JENNETT, THOMAS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS JENNETT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, to wit, the office of John Burke & Co., Nos. 106 and 108 Reade Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 20th day of November next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of May, 1899. JOHN BURKE. JAMES R. HOGG, Executors. WM. J. FANNING, Attorney for Executors, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. my16-law6mTu

MARTIN, MARY JANE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY JANE MARTIN, late of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at my place of transacting business, at the law office of C. & T. Perry, No. 77 Greenpoint Avenue, Brooklyn, New York on or before the 1st day of August next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of January, 1899. ROBERT J. ANDERSON, Executor. C. & T. PERRY, Attorneys for Executor. ja24-law6mTu

PROUDFIT, ALEXANDER M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALEXANDER M. PROUDFIT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, in the office of Byron Traver, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the third day of November next.—Dated New York, the first day of May, 1899. JNO. McL. NASH, Executor. CHAS. L. JONES, Attorney for Executor, 63 Wall Street, New York City. my2-law6mTu

RANFT, RICHARD.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent.—To Martha Louise Canzler, William Richard Steinway, Theodore Edwin Steinway, and Maude Emily Louise Steinway, the heirs and next of kin of RICHARD RANFT, deceased, send greeting:
Whereas, Richard Ranft of the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Richard Ranft, late of Dresden, Kingdom of Saxony, Germany, deceased, therefore you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office, in the County of New York, on the 17th day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.
And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.
In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed, Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 22d day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.
[L. S.] J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
RASTUS S. RANSOM, Attorney for Executor, 290 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, N. Y. City. je27-law6wTu

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

SURROGATE NOTICES.

McHENRY, JR., ALEXANDER R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALEXANDER R. McHENRY, JR., late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the offices of Shepard & Prentiss, his attorneys, No. 10 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 9th day of September, 1899.—Dated New York, the 6th day of March, 1899. EDWARD O. McHENRY, Executor. SHEPARD & PRENTISS, Attorneys for Executor, 10 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. mh7-law6mTu

PRYIBIL, HERMAN D.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HERMAN D. PRYIBIL, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Deyo, Duer & Bauerdorf, No. 115 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of August, 1899.—Dated New York, the 23d day of January, 1899. ALBERT PRYIBIL, Administrator. DEYO, DUER & BAUERDORF, Attorneys for Administrator, No. 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. ja24-law6mTu

SCORGIE, MARGARET.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET SCORGIE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Ward, Hayden & Satterlee, No. 120 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 16th day of November next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of May, 1899. HUGH McCULLOCH, JAMES MILLER, Executors. WARD, HAYDEN & SATTERLEE, Attorneys for Executors, 120 Broadway, New York. my9-law6mTu

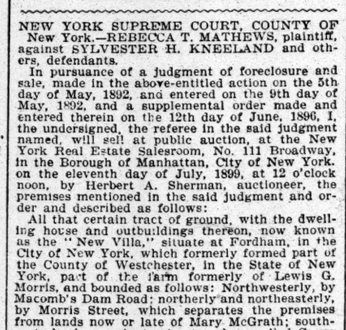
STEVENSON, MARGARET S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET STEVENSON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 229 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, in the City of New York, on or before the 16th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of March, 1899. JOSEPH N. GOLDBACHER, Executor. DAVID D. ACKERMAN, Attorney for Executor, 280 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City. ma21-law6mTu

FIGUEROA Y VELIS, JUSTO RAFAEL.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JUSTO RAFAEL FIGUEROA Y VELIS, otherwise known as Rafael Figueroa, late of Cienfuegos, Island of Cuba, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, the office of Messrs. Coudert Brothers, No. 71 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 20th day of January next.—Dated New York, the 10th day of July, 1899. ANTONIO TOMAS, Ancillary Administrator, c. t. a. COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorneys for Ancillary Admr., 71 Broadway, New York City. jy11-law6mTu

WADSWORTH, CAROLINE A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CAROLINE A. WADSWORTH, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Gilbert M. Speir, No. 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of November next.—Dated New York, the 24th day of April, 1899.
WILLIAM P. WADSWORTH,
Administrator, with the will annexed.
GILBERT M. SPEIR, Attorney for Administrator, No. 62 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. ap25-law6mTu

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—REBECCA T. MATHEWS, plaintiff, against SYLVESTER H. KNEELAND and others, defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made in the above-entitled action on the 5th day of May, 1892, and entered on the 9th day of May, 1892, and a supplemental order made and entered therein on the 12th day of June, 1896, I, the undersigned, the referee in the said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the eleventh day of July, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon, by Herbert A. Sherman, auctioneer, the premises mentioned in the said judgment and order and described as follows:
All that certain tract of ground, with the dwelling house and outbuildings thereon, now known as the "New Villa," situate at Fordham, in the City of New York, which formerly formed part of the County of Westchester, in the State of New York, part of the farm formerly of Lewis G. Morris, and bounded as follows: Northwesterly, by Macomb's Dam Road; northerly and northeasterly, by Morris Street, which separates the premises from lands now or late of Mary McGrath; southeasterly, by a private street or lane called Grove Lane, and separating the premises from land of Lewis G. Morris; and southwesterly, by land now or late of Lewis B. Brown; the premises so described containing by survey computed to the centre of said roads and lane, six acres, two roods, and thirty-six perches, be the same more or less, being the same premises conveyed to the said Sylvester H. Kneeland by James T. Van Rensselaer, referee, by deed dated May 14th, 1880.
Excepting, however, from the said premises all that piece or parcel of land known and designated by the number 3 (three) on the Damage map of the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, "in the matter of acquiring title to Tremont Avenue from Aqueduct Avenue to Boston Road, in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York," confirmed by the New York Supreme Court on the 19th day of July, 1893.—Dated New York, June 16th, 1899. JOHN B. PINE,
Referee.
LEFFERTS STREBEIGH, Plaintiff's Attorney, 71 Broadway, N. Y. City.
The property to be sold lies in Section 11, in Blocks 2,866 and 2,867 on the land map of the City of New York, and is shown on the following diagram:



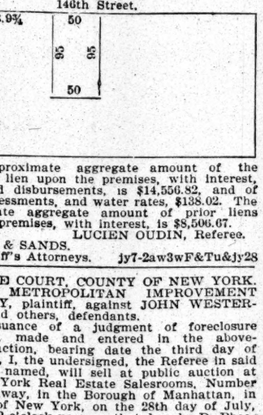
The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $9,000, with interest thereon from the 1st day of May, 1897, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $3,000.
—Dated New York, June 16, 1899.
JOHN B. PINE, Referee.
je20-2aw2wTu&Th&fy5,6,11

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, as trustee, &c., plaintiff, against CHARLES E. HOFFMAN and others, defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 29th day of June, 1899, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House in the said county, on the 1st day of July, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County of New York, on Thursday, the 27th day of August, 1899, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by Herbert A. Sherman, auctioneer, the premises directed by the said judgment to be sold and described therein as follows:
"All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly line of West Sixty-fifth Street, distant two hundred and twenty-eight feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly line of Tenth Avenue with said southerly line of West Sixty-fifth Street, and running thence eastwardly and along said southerly line of West Sixty-fifth Street eighteen feet; thence running southwardly and parallel with Tenth Avenue, and part of the way through a party wall one hundred feet five inches, to the centre line of the block between Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth Streets; thence running westwardly and along said centre line of the block eighteen feet; thence running northwardly and again parallel with Tenth Avenue one hundred feet five inches to the point or place of beginning."
The said premises being known as No. 160 West Sixty-fifth Street. JOHN M. GITTERMAN,
Referee.
PARSONS, SHEPARD & OGDEN, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 111 Broadway, New York City.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is nineteen thousand and thirty dollars, ($19,030,) with interest thereon from the 1st day of July, 1899, together with costs and allowance amounting to three hundred and ninety-seven and 33-100 dollars, ($397.33,) with interest from the 1st day of July, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is two hundred and ninety-six and 40-100 dollars, ($296.40.)
Dated New York, July 5, 1899.
JOHN M. GITTERMAN, Referee.
PARSONS, SHEPARD & OGDEN, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.
jy11-2aw3wTu&Th&aul

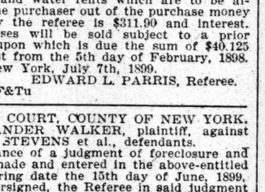
REFEREES' NOTICES.

NO. 448 EAST 146TH STREET.—New York Supreme Court—County of New York.—ENOCH C. BELL, plaintiff, against ANDREW KITCHEN et al., defendants. In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 5th day of July, 1899, I, the undersigned, referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 11th day of July, 1899, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by William M. Ryan, auctioneer, the premises described in said judgment as follows, viz.:
Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street distant two hundred and forty-three (243) feet nine and three-quarters (9¾) inches easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street with the easterly side of Railroad Avenue East; thence running southerly at right angles to the said southerly side of One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street ninety-five (95) feet; thence easterly parallel with said One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street fifty (50) feet; thence northerly at right angles to said One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street ninety-five (95) feet to the said southerly side of One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street, and thence westerly along said southerly side of One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street fifty (50) feet to the point or place of beginning.
Dated New York, July 7th, 1899.
LUCIEN OUDIN, Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.
The following is a diagram of the property referred to in the foregoing notice of sale:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $43,216.30, with interest thereon from July first, 1899, together with costs and allowances, amounting to $333.20, with interest from July 5th, 1899, and the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes and assessments and water rents which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $311.90 and interest. The premises will be sold subject to a prior mortgage upon which is due the sum of $40,125 and interest from the 5th day of February, 1898.
—Dated New York, July 7th, 1899.
EDWARD L. PARRIS, Referee.
jy7-2aw3wF&Tu

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—ALEXANDER WALKER, plaintiff, against MARK E. STEVENS et al., defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 15th day of June, 1899, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 11th day of July, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by William M. Ryan, auctioneer, the premises described in said judgment, as follows:
All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of the Bronx, in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, viz.:
Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Street, distant thirty feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Street with the westerly side of Melrose Avenue, running thence southerly parallel with Melrose Avenue, and part of the way through a party wall one hundred feet; thence westerly, parallel with said One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Street nineteen and twenty-six one hundredths feet; thence northerly again parallel with Melrose Avenue, and part of the way through another party wall one hundred feet to the southerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Street; thence easterly along said side of said street nineteen and twenty-six one hundredths feet to the point or place of beginning; being the same property conveyed by Annie Buckley to Andrew Kitchen by deed dated the 20th day of January, 1899.—Dated New York, June 20th, 1899.
WILLIAM C. ARNOLD, Referee.
CHARLES P. NORTHROP, Attorney for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
The following is a diagram of the property referred to in the foregoing notice of sale:



The approximate aggregate amount of the plaintiff's lien upon the premises, with interest, costs, and disbursements, is $1,187.87, and of taxes, assessments, and water rates, $1,187.87.
WILLIAM C. ARNOLD, Referee.
CHARLES P. NORTHROP, Plaintiff's Attorney.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

FOR SALE.

Typewriters Rented & Sold. : 1,000 new and second-hand Remingtons, Smith Premiers and other standard : makes rented $3.00 per : month. Stands, ribbons, and : inspection service free. F. : S. WEBSTER COMPANY, : 317 Broadway, Telephone : 1338 Franklin.

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.—To all persons interested in the estate of AARON KOHN and MOSES G. ROSENBLATT, composing the firm of Dreyfus, Kohn & Company, assigned to Levi L. Gans and Oscar E. Rosenheim, send greeting:
You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear at a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the County of New York, to be held in Part I. thereof, at the County Court House, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 31st day of July, 1899, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., then and there to show cause why a final settlement of the account of Levi L. Gans and Oscar E. Rosenheim, as assignees of Aaron Kohn and Moses G. Rosenblatt, composing the firm of Dreyfus, Kohn & Company, insolvent debtors, should not be had, and if no cause be shown, then to attend the final settlement of the assignees' account.
In witness whereof, I have caused the seal of the Supreme Court to be hereto affixed.
[Seal.] Witness, Hon. Charles H. Van Brunt, Presiding Justice of the said court, this 2d day of June, 1899.
WM. SOHMER,
Clerk.
KURZMAN & FRANKENHEIMER, Attorneys for Assignees, 20 Broad Street, New York City. je6-law6wTu

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK vs. NATIONAL MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
Pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court, made and entered in the above-entitled action, on the 5th day of June, 1899, notice is hereby given to all the creditors of the NATIONAL MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY to exhibit and prove their claims against said company before me, the undersigned, the receiver of said company, at my office, No. 95 Nassau Street, in the City and County of New York, on or before the 15th day of December, 1899, and that creditors making default in so doing will be precluded from all benefit of this judgment and from any distribution which shall be made thereunder.
—Dated New York, June 12th, 1899.
CHARLES H. DANIELS, Receiver.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND.
VIA SOUND LINES.
FALL RIVER LINE
For Fall River, Boston, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Cape Cod, and all Eastern and Northern Mountain, Inland and Seashore Points Steamers PRISCILLA and PURITAN in commission. Orchestra on each. Leave Pier 28, foot of Warren St., week days and Sundays at 6.00 P. M. Steamer from New York, Sundays only, touches at Newport. On other days of the week Providence Line eastward steamer stops at Newport.

PROVIDENCE LINE
For Newport, Providence, Boston, the North and East. Steamers PLYMOUTH and PILGRIM in commission. Orchestra on each. Leave Pier 18 N. R., foot of Murray St., week days only at 5:00 P. M., touching at Newport, R. I., (Monday mornings excepted.) On Monday mornings Fall River Line steamers touch at Newport.

STONINGTON LINE
For Stonington, Narragansett Pier, Watch Hill, Boston, and all points East. Steamers NEW HAMPSHIR

RAILROAD UNION DEFIED

Metropolitan Men with Grievances Told to Do Their Worst.

COMMITTEES TO MR. VREELAND

One Representing Satisfied Men Is Cordially Received, but the Other Is Turned Away.

The new Surface Railroad Men's Union, affiliated with the Knights of Labor and composed of employes on the various lines of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, has been called upon to show its strength. President Vreeland of the company yesterday defied its representatives who called upon him, and practically told them to go and do their worst. He does not believe that the union has any strength at all, and thinks that all of the employes of the company are perfectly satisfied with their condition, and will refuse to abandon their posts of duty should the union, or even the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, issue an order to strike. Henry D. Maedona, the counsel for the company, asserts that speculators are using General Master Workman Parsons to influence the stock of the company in Wall Street.

Two different committees called on President Vreeland yesterday morning with entirely opposite statements, and each committee claimed to represent the employes. One appeared with grievances, and the other with statements signed by 2,800 employes repudiating the union, and declaring that they were perfectly satisfied with their condition. The latter committee got to Mr. Vreeland's office first.

The committee representing the union men had sent word last week to Mr. Vreeland that it would call on him at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, and the fact was published. The committee of contented employes anticipated the visit of the discontented men, and walked into Mr. Vreeland's office at 10:30 o'clock, bearing papers signed by the employes on nineteen of the company's lines.

"Well, boys, what do you want?" asked Mr. Vreeland.

Mr. Didway, the spokesman of the delegation, said that he and the other seventeen members of the committee represented the men employed by the company. The papers which they had brought, he said, contained the signatures of 2,897 out of 3,149 employes. The committeemen could have secured the signatures of all the men, only they had not time enough. The papers, he said, declared that all were perfectly satisfied with the hours and pay and the management.

Mr. Vreeland smiled, and in reply said that he had not been a particle uneasy. All the men on the different lines knew him, and every one of them knew well that he would see him either at the office or at his house, whenever he had anything to say or ask. The difficulties between him and the men a few years ago, he said, when some outsiders tried to cause trouble, occurred because he and the men did not know each other well, but the action of the employes at that time convinced him that he had their good will. This threatened trouble now caused him no uneasiness whatever.

"To people who have asked me about this strike talk," Mr Vreeland continued, "I have said: 'Gentlemen, there is absolutely nothing in it. You can leave the matter with me and these men. They are a lot of men who are ready to acknowledge the decent treatment I have given them.' What is there in all this talk of grievances? There is only one railroad company in this country which is paying the wages which we are for electrical service, and that is in Boston. There is trouble across the river about trying to get $2 per day. Over in Jersey the average is $1.80. In Philadelphia they are paying lower wages than we are here.

"The relationship between you men and myself has not been that of the financial head of a property with an unknown lot of workingmen. I have been a workingman, and have worked myself through this thing, and I say to you as I said some years ago, when trouble was brewing, that if a Board of Directors or stockholders of any company that I had charge of asked me to do anything unfair to workingmen they could have my resignation that day. It has been claimed that men who have come here to see me have been discharged for doing so. I know that none of you men in front of me would hesitate to say anything to me. The assumption of representatives of outside parties that they can control the men of this system is an insult to your intelligence as thinking men."

The committee thereupon withdrew, and the representatives of the discontented men—W. A. Tierney, John O'Brien, John C. Sheehan, and Patrick Farrell—walked in. Mr. Tierney was spokesman, and told Mr. Vreeland that they had come to present the grievances of which the men had complained.

"Just one minute," remarked Mr. Vreeland. "You say you represent the employes?"

"Yes, Sir. I represent the Second Avenue Division," replied Mr. Tierney. The other committeemen said they represented, respectively, the men of the Sixth, Fourth, and Eighth Avenue Divisions.

Mr. Vreeland told them he did not see how he could accept them as representatives of the employes in any way, as the men had sent in signed statements by a committee of eighteen, saying that they had not appointed any committee to represent them, and with these words he showed the committeemen the papers left by the first committee.

"There are 750 names on our list," said Mr. Tierney, holding the draft of grievances in his hand.

"I refuse to receive you as representatives of the men," replied Mr. Vreeland. "If you have any personal grievances that you want to present I will give them consideration."

There was some more discussion, in which Mr. Vreeland told the men it was absurd for them to attempt to represent the employes who had formally repudiated them. The committee then withdrew and went to the Broadway Central Hotel, where the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor was waiting. A long and secret consultation resulted, and after its adjournment General Master Workman Parsons gave out a statement that had been prepared by the board. First, however, he showed the list of grievances that the committee had offered to Mr. Vreeland. The demands of the men were as follows:

1. That the time tables on all lines be arranged so as to enable the men to complete a full day's work in ten hours.

2. That the prevailing rate of wages be fixed at $2.25 for a full day's work; all overtime to be paid in proportion.

3. That all trippers be paid at the rate of 22½ cents per hour when actually employed, no regular tripper run to pay less than $1.36 a day.

4. That the company receive committees of its employes representing the men, and that no employes be discriminated against for service on such committees.

The statement by the General Executive Board was an address and appeal to the public. It said that the men recognized the futility of attempting to deal with Mr. Vreeland individually after trying to negotiate a settlement through their committee. In order to offset the efforts of the men, petty officials and a few others had circulated lists on all the roads for signatures, certifying that the men were satisfied with present conditions, and that no grievances existed.

"Our people were warned," the statement says, "on the first intimation of the company's plan, to sign this or any other similar statement that might be presented to them, as their failure to sign would mean their discharge. Thus it was that the company came into possession of a large list of names of employes that said they were satisfied. They will endeavor to appear satisfied until such opportune time arrives for a proper adjustment of their grievances."

"The action of Mr. Vreeland in refusing to receive the committee this morning caused no surprise to them. They well know that when Mr. Vreeland speaks of being willing to receive committees he only intends it to apply to committees selected by the officials of the road, that can call on him as that satisfied committee did this morning, brought in a special car of the company to his office in the personal charge of Chief Inspector Parker and Assistant Inspector Murphy, for fear that any of them might escape on the way.

"Many of the accidents resulting in death to our citizens and innocent children are directly chargeable to the overworking of the men, as we have evidence to show. An investigation by any impartial board will demonstrate the fact that in the treatment of employes as to wages, hours of labor, and general unfairness this company is the worst in existence in this country. No matter what assurances may be furnished to the company by its men as to their satisfaction with the conditions that exist, the subject is now before the public and must be settled to their satisfaction, if not by a betterment of conditions, then, perhaps, by a general inquiry into the earnings of such concerns and their means of securing the privileges they enjoy that may result in the people taking charge of those lines, and giving not only decent conditions to the employes but a greatly reduced fare to the patrons."

Mr. Parsons said that the committee would report to a secret meeting of the men at night. He added that there would not be any strike this morning.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Imparts that peculiar lightness, sweetness, and flavor noticed in the finest cake, short cake, biscuit, rolls, crusts, etc., which expert pastry cooks declare is unobtainable by the use of any other leavening agent.

Made from pure, grape cream of tartar.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

LEGAL NOTES.

RESPONSIBILITY OF HOTEL KEEPERS.—Mr. and Mrs. Albert S. Briggs of Richmond, Va., while stopping at the Hotel Vendome, in this city, in November, 1898, had silverware and a gold watch stolen from a trunk while they were absent a few hours from their room. In his suit against Louis L. Todd, the proprietor, in the Municipal Court, Tenth District, Mr. Briggs recovered judgment for the value of the articles stolen, and that judgment has been affirmed on appeal. The defendant urged that he should not be held liable, because the plaintiff did not comply with the notice required by the statute, posted in conspicuous places on the premises, and did not give the articles into his actual custody for deposit in the office safe. In referring to the fact that the courts of this State have undeviatingly adhered to the salutary rule of the common law visiting upon an innkeeper the stringent liability of an insurer, Justice Leventritt, giving the opinion of the Appellate Term, said: "It is true that inns are no longer few or far apart; that open violence has been curbed, and that we now seldom hear of the solitary traveler, compelled to seek shelter in a lonely inn, murdered for his goods, or that his host, to whose protection he has been obliged to confide his person and his property, has either alone or in collusion with his servants betrayed his trust. We may concede that a higher standard of morality obtains to-day, or, at least, that there is its outward show. The hotel keeper's calling is as honorable as any in our modern commercial order, and individual betrayals of trust are indeed rare. While the poprietors and managers of our modern inns are men of character and integrity, whose skill, ingenuity, and business resource have made our travel and hotel life a convenience and a pleasure, where formerly it was a discomfort and a hardship; yet it must be remembered that the unprincipled compete with the honest; that the vocation is open to all. In many other respects, however, the conditions are unchanged. Protection against fraud and depredation still underlie the public policy which will not permit an innkeeper to avoid his extraordinary responsibility except by the act of God, the public enemy, or the negligence of his guests. Violence has given place only to stealth, the armed robber to the sneak thief. The very organization and development of the hostelry of the present afford opportunities to the dishonest, and correspondingly expose the guests to risks which prohibit any modification of the rules. In the mammoth hotel of to-day, with its numberless rooms, its army of servants, its incessant stream of arriving and departing transients, the property of the guest is at the mercy of many people. His own room is necessarily accessible to a number of the employes of the hotel, whose fraud or neglect may subject him to loss. He cannot prevent the injury, and after he had suffered it, he is powerless to detect or prove guilt. The stranger disappears, and the servants protect ignorance and innocence. While at times it may seem harsh to cast the consequences on the innkeeper, yet as between him and his guests he should bear the burden he has the selection of his servants; he should be answerable for their honesty and for their vigilance in guarding against the dishonesty of others. He dictates his compensation; and he secures it by the lien on the goods of his guest; he enjoys special privileges and he should grant special immunities; and even were this not so, considerations of public policy which, in the interests of commercial prosperity and social welfare, require that intercourse in and between cities and towns be full, free, and secure, preserve and reaffirm the wisdom of the ancient rule."

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COUNTERCLAIM FOR MASSAGE TREATMENT DISALLOWED.—Hulda Baertz was awarded a judgment in her favor for $20.55 in her suit in the Municipal Court, Ninth District, against Pauline Kreuger, for wages as "female employe other than domestic." Mrs. Krueger, who had set up a counterclaim for $38, but who had no lawyer, testified that she kept what is called a magnetic institute; that she performed services for plaintiff's mother, and also treated the plaintiff and her sister for eight weeks, charging only $5 a visit for which her usual charge was $10 a visit. The plaintiff, on being recalled, said she had a little trouble in her side, that Mrs. Krueger told her she had something the matter with her liver, and offered to and did treat her seven times. The plaintiff said she told Mrs. Krueger as to the treatment of her mother, "If you will make Mamma well, we will make it straight." The judgment has been affirmed by the Appellate Term, Presiding Justice Freedman, in his opinion, stating that the witnesses were fairly and fully examined and the actual situation of the parties and their relation to each other made clearly to appear. In a dissenting opinion, Justice MacLean said in part: "Under the circumstances, some one, either the Justice himself, mayhap even the counsel of the plaintiff, for his papers bear the imprint of a benevolent society of high repute, well might have suggested to the defendant either that she should have counsel if she was to be held so strictly to the rules of pleading, which the plaintiff was not, or that she should offer evidence under a quantum meruit, novel as that phrase would probably have been to her, at least that she should prefer the conventional motions and requests on the resting of the plaintiff and the close of the whole case. No assistance of this sort was offered, but after the plaintiff and her sister had finished their so-called rebuttal, including a new statement of the case, the plaintiff's counsel was allowed to recall the defendant and endeavor to show that the nursing and treatment of the plaintiff were in contravention of a provision of the public health law, respecting practice in medicine. The attempt failed. Although our statute does not contain the salutary rule of a venerable and respected foreign procedure, requiring that in courts of inferior jurisdiction, peculiarly the resort of the poor and the unlearned, the trial may not be proceeded with before the Justice has made an attempt at conciliation or that the parties have voluntarily appeared for that purpose. There is recognized in long practice a duty on the part of such Magistrates to explain the rights and remedies to persons who are not represented by counsel, especially when such persons are women."

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FRAUDULENT CONVEYANCE.—In an action brought by the National State Bank of Camden, N. J., a judgment creditor of Marvin D. Wheeler, against him and others, to set aside certain conveyances of real and personal property made by him to the other defendants, the complaint alleged that the conveyances were made and received "with the intent and purpose on the part of each and all to hinder, delay, cheat, and defraud the plaintiff and other creditors of the grantor." The referee before whom the case was tried found in favor of the plaintiff, but there was no finding of fact by him of fraud on the part of any of the defendants, nor a finding of fact that the conveyances were made with the intent to defraud the plaintiff. The Third Appellate Division has reversed the judgment and ordered a new trial, holding, by Justice Herrick, that, in the absence of such finding, a conclusion of law which the referee found, determining that its effect was to hinder, defraud, and delay such creditors, did not warrant the entry of the judgment setting aside the conveyances.

CONEY ISLAND PARK PLANS

Arguments Heard by the Board of Public Improvements.

TWO PROJECTS CONSIDERED

That of Controller Coler Preferred to Mr. Grout's Scheme—Several Speeches in Opposition.

Controller Coler's plan for the conversion of Coney Island into a park was thoroughly discussed at a hearing held by the Board of Public Improvements in the Aldermanic Chamber in the City Hall yesterday afternoon. The plan of President Grout of the Borough of Brooklyn was also considered. Topographical maps of both plans hung on the walls in the room.

In a general way the Controller's idea is the purchase of that part of Coney Island embraced between the Ocean Boulevard and Sea Gate and between the ocean and Coney Island Creek. This would wipe out entirely the existing resort. The estimated cost of the land is between $8,000,000 and $9,000,000, while the improvements suggested would cost in the neighborhood of $6,000,000 more. President Grout's plan contemplates the purchase of a strip of land 400 feet wide, from Sea Gate to Ocean Boulevard, and includes the treating of Surf Avenue as a boulevard. This plan, which would be far less expensive than the other, would do away with the Bowery section of the resort, and would give a beach 250 feet wide, extending for a mile of ocean front; a board walk, fifty feet wide, with broad steps leading to the beach; a bicycle path fifteen feet in width, and a driveway and promenade adjoining. The plan also provides for four recreation piers in addition to those now in place. The estimated cost of Mr. Grout's plan is $3,392,000, without the improvements suggested.

When the hearing opened there were about 250 persons present, six of whom announced that they intended to speak in opposition to both plans. The first of them was William H. Morrell, who spoke as a taxpayer in his own behalf. He defended Coney Island, which, he said, was such a place as the people needed. It was cheap, he said, and a majority of the people wanted cheap amusement.

Stephen Wallace of Canarsie ridiculed the idea of wiping out vice by establishing parks, and declared that half of Coney Island's bad reputation had come from persons who had never been there.

E. F. Linton, who followed, paid his respects to the police, and especially Chief Devery, who, he said, had power to eliminate vice in Coney Island if he had such a desire. "Why doesn't the Chief of Police stop these things?" Mr. Linton exclaimed. "If he can't, there are men who can. Why don't you put a park in the Tenderloin, where vice rages wore than it does in Coney Island. Why don't you raid the disreputable places there?"

George Doan Russell appeared on behalf of some of the residents of the island. Taken as a whole, he said, Coney Island was a blot on the face of civilization, but because that fact was apparent no reason existed why the city should spend millions and saddle the cost upon the already overburdened taxpayers simply to wipe out the crime. The authorities, he said, in demanding the converting of the island into a park, and proclaiming its sinfulness, confessed their incompetence to fulfill their duty. He also declared that the disorderly houses at Coney Island paid for protection, the same as those in the city.

The speeches in behalf of the plan began when T. De Quincy Tully of the Brooklyn Law Enforcement Society arose and urged the necessity of the plan on moral grounds. Besides wiping out the places where vice thrives, he declared it would help the property owners by inducing respectable men to erect hotels on the island and in the neighborhood.

Ex-Corporation Counsel Albert G. McDonald of Brooklyn followed Mr. Tully with a speech in favor of Controller Coler's plan. He declared that the Controller was figuring in behalf of posterity as well as of the present population of the city by providing for a park on Coney Island while the property could be obtained at a comparatively reasonable figure. He also declared that the proposed park would discourage vice and prove an attractive resort for respectable people.

Herman E. Smith of Brooklyn, in favoring Mr. Coler's plan, made an attack on the police. "This Chief Devery that we have," he said, "ought to be ashamed of himself for allowing these things to exist. If he'd send an order down there, they'd be stopped in forty-eight hours."

Commissioner Kane of the Sewers Department, who is opposed to the plan for any park at all, asked him if he thought things were worse at Coney Island now than heretofore.

"Yes," he replied; "they are undoubtedly worse now than they ever were."

"Well," said the Commissioner, "I have seen Coney Island for thirty years, and I know things are in better condition there to-day than they ever were before."

There was a round of applause at this from the opponents of the park.

Among the other speakers were the Rev. E. H. Byington of the Church of the Pilgrims, James McKeon, and Otto Kempner. All favored Mr. Coler's plan. Not one person spoke for Mr. Grout's scheme.

Some action on Mr. Coler's project probably will be taken at to-morrow's meeting of the Board of Public Improvements.

TEAM DASHES INTO EAST RIVER.

Boy with a Bean Shooter Causes Horses to Run Away.

A small boy with a beanshooter was responsible for a stampede at the lower end of Pike Street yesterday afternoon and for the death by drowning of a six-hundred-dollar team of horses owned by the United States Milling Company. The horses were hitched to one of the company's big trucks. They had been left at the curbstone. Several boys on the opposite side of the street found the feed bags of the horses splendid bull's-eyes for their beanshooters. One of the pebbles hit one of the horses, and he tumbled over the feed bags and dragged his mate along in a wild dash through Pike Street toward the East River. Pike Street, near the river, was crowded with trucks, but the terrified horses found a clear road through the vehicles and dashed at headlong speed toward the end of Pier 40.

A crowd chased them and yelled like madmen, and this only added to the fright of the runaway animals, and when they reached the end of the pier they dashed over without a second's hesitation.

The heavy wagon went partly over, but the rear wheels were caught by the stringpiece, and this held the wagon up. The horses struggled and broke their traces and fell into the water. Their harness was heavy, and after a ten-minute struggle they drowned.

Trousers of linen duck last clean longer than cotton, because they take better the polish of the iron.

Cotton, on the other hand, while cool, is always sufficient protection for the legs even on chilly Summer nights.

Both kinds here, of course.

Also gray flannel trousers.

Also everything else man or boy wears.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

350 Broadway, cor. Leonard.
569 Broadway, cor. Prince.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

NEW TUNNEL COMPANY FORMED

Will Connect Brooklyn, Manhattan, and Jersey City—Work May Be Begun in Three Months.

The Metropolis Tunnel Railroad Company of New York and Brooklyn was incorporated yesterday at Albany with a capital stock of $50,000, and the privilege of increasing it to a sum sufficient to build the tunnel which the new company contemplates, which is intended to be five miles long. The company purposes to connect Brooklyn, Manhattan, and Jersey City through this enterprise. It is stated that work will be begun within three months.

The Directors of the new corporation are Cromwell G. Macy, John A. Foley, James Hynes, William Abbott, and George M. McCormick of Manhattan, and Peter F. Huffman, C. H. Southworth, Theodore A. Madden, and C. A. Cregin of Brooklyn. Mr. Macy is the man into whose hands the affairs of the concern are committed. The financial backers of the scheme are clients of Mr. Macy's, who said yesterday that they were not now willing to have their names divulged. The Directors will meet in a few days and organize.

According to the articles of incorporation one terminus of the tunnel is to be near the junction of Willoughby and Fulton Streets, Brooklyn, and another is to be on Broadway, in this borough, between Canal Street and South Ferry. The plans of the company, however, are much more definite. The tunnel is to go from near Willoughby and Fulton Streets down under Adams Street to the East River and under the river's bed, making a sharp turn to the left, and proceeding across to this borough, entering Manhattan Island probably in the vicinity of Catharine Slip, and making for New Chambers Street. It will cross this borough under New Chambers and Chambers Streets and, under the bed of the Hudson River, will proceed to the middle of that stream. Here the jurisdiction of this State ends, and a new company must be incorporated in New Jersey to carry the tunnel forward from that point to Jersey City.

Mr. Macy, when seen at his office, 261 Broadway, yesterday, said that the New Jersey company would probably be incorporated in thirty days. "We do not know yet," said he, "what the cost of the entire tunnel will be, but we have plenty of capital to build it. As soon as we get our franchise from the city we shall start work in less than three months' time. This company is incorporated under the Marshall bill; that is to say, will take advantage of its provision which enables a corporation to apply for a franchise for fifty years, with the privilege of a renewal every twenty-five years.

"We are not decided as to the motor power, but it will probably be electricity or air power. The tunnel will have two circular compartments, in each of which two tracks will be run, and it will be used for the carrying of both passengers and freight. There will probably be three openings in this borough, though that is uncertain."

Mr. Macy said that the new corporation had no connection with any other railroad concern. When asked if the Whitney syndicate was interested in it he said: "No. This company is entirely independent."

May Rent the Academy of Design.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company is considering the advisability of renting the building of the National Academy of Design, at Twenty-third Street and Fourth Avenue. John R. Hegeman, the President of the Metropolitan Life, said yesterday:

"We do not contemplate doing anything with the building at present, but eventually we expect to include it in our site."

She Sues for Divorce at Sixty.

Mrs. Verona Speaker of Paterson, N. J., began suit for divorce yesterday from Gilbert Speaker, on the ground of excessive cruelty. The petition was filed with Vice Chancellor Emery at Jersey City. Mr. Speaker is seventy-two years old and Mrs. Speaker is sixty. They were married Nov. 14, 1898.

Identified as Mrs. Margaret O'Brien.

The woman who fell from an electric car at Broadway and Seventy-first Street Sunday night and who received injuries which resulted in her death two hours later in Roosevelt Hospital was identified yesterday as Mrs. Margaret O'Brien, an employe of the Sherman Square Hotel

Clearing Sale

Ladies' Suits,

In all desirable colorings, sizes 34 to 42,

$17.50,

reduced from $28.50, $32.50 and $37.50.

Balance of our Misses' and Children's Cambric, Lawn and Muslin Dresses, greatly reduced.

Handsome line of

Cloth & Silk Skirts,

$8.50 to $20,

much below the regular price.

Full line of

Piqué Skirts,

$2.50,

value $5.00.

Lord & Taylor,

Broadway & 20th St.

Clearing Sale

Tues., Wed., Thurs., July 11th, 12th, 13th.

White and Colored Blankets.

Down and Cotton Comforters, at exceptional bargains.

500 pairs of *White Blankets,* for single and double beds, $2.95 per pair.

200 Down Comforters, full size, $3.95 each.

Cotton Comforters, fine quality, $1.25 each.

Purchases made now will be stored and delivered at any time during September if desired.

Lord & Taylor,

Broadway & 20th St.

REFRESHING SLEEP.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

taken before retiring quiets the nerves and induces sleep.

Genuine bears name Horsford's on wrapper.

THE RECEPTION TO DEWEY

Members of Committee Suggest Plans for the Celebration.

MAY EXTEND OVER TWO DAYS

Naval Parade the Feature of the First Day and a Land Parade and a Reception on Second Day.

The Committee on Plan and Scope of the Dewey Reception Committee held an executive session yesterday in the City Hall, at which considerable progress was made toward arriving at definite plans for the reception. Both Gen. Daniel Butterfield, Chairman of the Executive Committee, and Gen. Howard Carroll, Chairman of the Committee on Shipping, Harbor Decorations, and Water Parade, presented tentative reports, neither of which were acted upon, although they were thoroughly discussed.

If present plans are carried out the celebration will cover two days, with a naval parade as the feature of the first day and a land parade and a reception at night as the features of the second. This is the plan suggested by Mayor Van Wyck.

Gen. Butterfield's report was a general one, covering mainly the features of the land parade. It suggested that the land parade be held on the second day, and that the Governors of other States be invited to send troops to participate. In order that the people might have an opportunity to see Admiral Dewey, Gen. Butterfield advised that the Admiral be taken the entire length of the line of march in an open barouche. For the eventng Gen. Butterfield suggested that a reception be held.

The committee directed the Chairman, Gen. Butterfield, to request the Sculpture Society to prepare and submit a design for a grand triumphal arch. Only two sites for this arch were discussed—one at City Hall Park, the other at Madison Square. The arch will be 200 feet in width and proportionately high, and will be made of "staff," of which the World's Fair Buildings were constructed. It was decided that the cost should be approximately $10,000.

Gen. Carroll's report was the most elaborate one yet submitted to the committee, and its suggestions were generally regarded as good.

The report suggested that the naval parade should be confined strictly to such vessels as can be organized and directed by one central head, namely: The Admiral's flagship; vessels of the United States Navy, possibly ships representing foreign navies; steamers to be placed at the disposal of the Mayor, Reception Committee, &c.; vessels entered by recognized yacht clubs, and other vessels whose owners or managers will guarantee that they will take and keep the place assigned to them.

It was also suggested that the committee to confer with the Federal authorities be requested to procure as large a number of Spanish vessels captured by United States ships as may be available for the purpose of the parade.

A very effective spectacle, it is thought, could be produced by taking large railroad floats, properly decorated, and placing upon them heroic figures in staff, around these to be grouped bands of musicians in appropriate costume, or singing societies, these to sing a hymn of welcome to the Admiral on his arrival in the lower bay. The floats, it is suggested, might then proceed in the procession on either side of the flagship to a point just above Grant's Tomb, where a review by the Admiral's flagship and the municipal steamers would take place.

It is further suggested that floats of the character mentioned, and representing various National societies, organized within the Greater New York, might be admitted to the line, and that other floats entered by such associations as the Chamber of Commerce, the Tammany Society, the Union League Club, the Merchants' Association of New York, the Produce Exchange, the Stock Exchange, and other similar organizations, would add greatly to the parade.

It is finally suggested that at noon of the day of the Admiral's arrival every steam whistle on every boat in the harbor, as well as attached to every engine ashore, should be blown, and all the church bells in the city be rung.

It is believed that, in conjunction with the Committee on Fireworks, a very great display might be made upon the river and in the harbor at night. It is thought that two or three hundred vessels, brilliantly illuminated, could be secured for the night of Dewey Day. These, coming down the river from Grant's Tomb to and around the Battery, the report says, would, in conjunction with a great illumination of the Jersey shore, Ellis Island, and the Statue of Liberty, Governors Island, and the Brooklyn Bridge, make a fitting termination to the reception.

N. O. Fanning, Deputy Commissioner of Correction, has been appointed assistant to Gen. Butterfield. The committee decided that all the various committees should hold secret meetings. This plan, although it prevailed, was not entirely satisfactory to all the members of the committee, some of whom felt that inasmuch as public funds are to be used to defray the expenses the public should know how the money is to be expended. This, it was said, would incite interest in the celebration and might encourage private citizens to make suggestions which might prove valuable to the committee.

The committee will this morning open headquarters in the Governor's Room in the City Hall. Gen. Butterfield will spend several hours a day there to transact any business that may come up. In his absence Mr. Fanning will be in charge.

WAR TAX LAW VIOLATED.

Bills of Lading of Goods Sent to Canada Not Properly Stamped.

An investigation conducted by Collector Charles H. Treat of the Second Internal Revenue District of New York has disclosed the fact that railroad and steamship companies which carry merchandise out of New York have been putting 1-cent stamps instead of 10-cent stamps on bills of lading for goods transshipped to Canada. This violation of the war revenue tax law has been so general that only one railroad company was found by the Internal Revenue officers that was not deficient in this particular tax.

Deputies of Collector Treat are engaged in determining the amount of arrears for which each delinquent company is responsible, and as soon as this tabulation is complete the department will be able to make a specific demand upon each company.

GRAIN ELEVATING CHARGES.

David Bingham Testifies that They Are Above the Legal Rate.

The State Commerce Commission held a hearing at the Produce Exchange yesterday and listened to the testimony offered by David Bingham of the firm of David Bingham & Son, grain exporters. Mr. Bingham asserted that the loss of trade to the port of New York was due in a large measure to the high elevator charges.

Most of Mr. Bingham's testimony was directed against the International Elevating Company, which controls about all the floating elevators in this port. He charged that the combination had been violating the law. The McAvoy elevator law of 1888 provided that the charge of elevating grain in bulk should be five-eighths of a cent per bushel, but, he said, the company really charged 1⅛ cents, dividing the charge into five-eighths of a cent for elevating and one-half cent for "transportation of elevator." He declared that the business would pay handsomely even if it were conducted at the legal rate.

Mr. Bingham did not care to place the blame for this state of affairs. He thought that possibly the Attorney General was responsible for failure to enforce the law. He did not see that the Mayor could do anything. "The Produce Exchange," he said, "might do something, but the fact that the members are pretty largely interested in the concern prevents united action. The policy of the company has been to have every important shipper of grain a stockholder, as well as every steamship agent. In some cases stock was given to persons desired as stockholders and paid for out of the dividends. In this way opposition was eliminated."

Mr. Bingham offered to transfer a share of the stock to one of the Commissioners, so that he might have an opportunity to investigate the affairs of the company.

Milk Distribution Begun in Brooklyn.

The first supply of sterilized milk which Nathan Straus has ordered to be distributed daily in Brooklyn was sent to that borough from Manhattan yesterday. Mr. Straus has ordered 1,000 bottles of the milk to be distributed each day in Brooklyn. There was considerable delay in the distribution yesterday, as no system had been organized by the local health authorities. Proper provision, however, it is said, will be made for the distribution of the milk hereafter.

JAMES McCREERY & CO., BROADWAY & 11TH ST

MIDSUMMER SALE.

MEN'S FANCY SHIRTS.

Fancy woven Madras and Oxford Negligée Shirts, choice patterns—all this season's novelties—odd sizes of our $1.00 and $1.50 grades, to close at

75 Cents Each.

Sizes 13½ to 17½.

125 dozen Fancy Percale and Scotch Madras Dress Shirts, open front and back, cuffs attached or separate—all high-grade, well made goods—in odd sizes—for this sale,

95 Cents Each.

JAMES McCREERY & CO., BROADWAY & 11TH ST.

Sale of

Men's Half Hose.

Lisle thread and cotton, with fancy silk stripes and embroidered silk figures; plain colored cotton with polka dots, also solid black,

25 cts.

per pair, value 35c. & 50c.

Lord & Taylor,

Broadway & 20th St.

A low price indeed for Crash & Duck Suits.

12 dollars' worth for $4.
10 " " " $4.
9 " " " $4.
7 " " " $4.

The remainder of our Linen, Duck & Crash Suits, etc., are marked down.

Imported Duck Suits, were $12, now at $4 each.

Irish "Oatmeal" Crash Suits, were $10, now at $4 each.

Basket Crash Golf Suits, were $9, now at $4 each.

Russian Crash Golf Suits, were $7, now at $4 each.

Also, **Crash Golf Breeches,** were $3.50, now at $1.50 each.

Hackett, Carhart & Co.,

Broadway, | Cor. 13th St., Cor. Canal St., Near Chambers.

Piqué Suits.

Third Floor.

250 PIQUÉ SUITS,—tailor finish, eton or fly-front coats.

Colors: White and all the fashionable shades, $5.50 Each.

SEPARATE SKIRTS . . . . . $1.50 Each.

James McCreery & Co.,

Twenty-third Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

Manhattan Beach. TO-DAY.

4 & 7 P. M. SOUSA AND HIS BAND

8 P. M. PAIN'S SPECTACLE & FIREWORKS.

9 P. M. Primrose & Dockstader's

BIG MINSTREL FESTIVAL.

MATINEE SATURDAY AT 4.

ONE ADMISSION PRICE to all 3 Grandeurs!

THE NEW YORK! The Great Golden Spectacle! 8 to 11:45. THE MAN in the MOON! The Grand Ballets! 500 People! Including Sam Bernard. Promenade de Luxe! 7:30 to Mid. The Aerial Magnolia Grove! The Floral Roof Wonder! 8:15 to 1 A.M. Crystal roof protection in event of rain! IMMENSE VAUDEVILLE! 150 artists! Including Loftus, Templeton, Bonehill, &c

B'way, 44 & 45 St. Cooled by Iced Air!

Famous Cape May Iron Steamer Republic FOR LONG BRANCH. Leaves Pier 10 E. R., 8:30 A.M., 1 and 5:30 P.M. Lunch, Meals, etc. Fare, 75c. round trip. W. F. Russell, Mgr., 1,181 B'way. Phone 2,463-18.

THEATRICALS. 8 SHOWS DAILY.

CASINO! Positively To-morrow Night! First Time! THE ROUNDERS. Same Seats Sold for Last Night Have Been Reserved for To'morr'w (Wed.) Ngt. Roof To-ngt! Lederer's Roof Festivals!

ST. NICHOLAS GARDEN 66TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. GREAT SUCCESS!! Kaltenborn's Orchestral Concerts. Selected Orchestra of 40. Rain or Shine. ADMISSION, With Seat, 25c. and 50c.

KOSTER & BIAL'S 34TH ST. near B'way. MUSIC HALL & ROOF GARDEN Vaudeville—Specialties—Novelties.

KEITH'S Continuous Performance. 12:30 TO 10:45 P. M. THE GREAT KARA. GILMORE & LEONARD. FAVOR & SINCLAIR.

VICTORIA Hammerstein's Venetian Terrace, 42 St. B'y. & 7 Av Greatest Place & Greatest Show in N. Y. ROOF GARDEN In Case of Rain, Perf. in Music Hall

AMERICAN ROOF GARDEN.—McIntyre & Heath, Caron & Herbert, Elizabeth Murray & 10 Big Acts. Gen'l Adm. 25c. EVERY NIGHT

Baseball, Polo Grounds To-day, 4 P. M. PITTSBURG vs. NEW YORK. Adm., 50c.

THE TURF.

BRIGHTON RACES Daily at 2:30 P. M. Rain or Shine.

Concert by Lander. Take any Coney Island route.

Take FIFTH AVENUE "L" RACING EXPRESS at New York end of the bridge through to the Brighton Races via West End and Sea View routes. TRAINS EVERY FIVE MINUTES. THE BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY.

Will of Friend P. Fitts Filed.

The will of Friend P. Fitts was filed for probate yesterday in the office of the Surrogate. The testator leaves to his brother, John Jacob Fitts, $1,000; to his sisters, Mary Caroline White and Dorothy Ann Wallace, $1,000 each; to Mary Valentine Yale and Albina Yale, the daughters of his wife, Mary E. Fitts, $500 each; to his wife, Mary E. Fitts, $30,000 in lieu of dower, and the residue of his estate to his son, William Baldwin Fitts. The value of the estate is not given.